The Courier.

VOL. 1, NO. 79. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10, 1903. ONE CENT.

STATE LEGISLATORS.

They Present a Number of Bills on a Number of Subjects.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR HOSPITALS

Considerable Discussion Aroused Over Ray Bill—Advocated by State Board of Examiners, but Opposed by Osteopathists and Christian Scientists.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10.—A short session of the house was held last night Mr. McClain, of Lancaster, presiding in the absence of Speaker Walton. The following bills were presented:

Mr. Yellig, of Allegheny, appropriating $50,000 to the Charity hospital, Pittsburg.

Mr. Francies, Allegheny, appropriating $4,000 to the Temporary Home for Children, Allegheny.

Mr. Jackson, Armstrong, prohibiting banks and trust companies incorporated in this commonwealth or any other state to establish and maintain an office or branches under a penalty of having its charter revoked.

Mr. Balthaser, Berks, making it unlawful to kill deer or elk in any other manner than by the use of a charge or cartridge containing but one ball, and fixing a penalty of $100.

Mr. Eaton, of Philadelphia, appropriating $25,000 to the West Park hospital, Philadelphia.

Mr. Brosius, Lancaster, amending the act of 1895, establishing the department of agriculture, so as to empower the secretary to employ experts for special investigations and providing for a distribution of the annual report of the department.

Mr. Sheatz, Philadelphia, to encourage the repression of tuberculosis of cattle and providing that no more than 5 cents a pound nor $25 for the entire carcass when such animal is killed.

Mr. James, Lackawanna, appropriating $35,000 to the Taylor hospital, Lackawanna county.

Mr. Moore, of Philadelphia, authorizing cities to establish and enforce regulations governing the emission of smoke. The bill provides for the examination and licensing of firemen placed in charge of furnaces or fires within cities, and provides that penalties shall be fixed by councils.

Mr. Call, Philadelphia, making it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or one year's imprisonment for pawnbrokers to accept or receive as a pledge any article from a minor.

Mr. Castner, of Lycoming, fixing the pay of election officers according to the number of votes polled.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, of Delaware, the Grady bill relating to the abandonment of portions of railroads was recommitted to the committee on railroads.

Mr. Willard, of Philadelphia, offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the law and order committee be given the use of the house this afternoon for a hearing on the Berklebach bill repealing the blue laws of 1794.

The calendar was cleared of first reading bills, after which the house, at 8:45, adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Gives Students More Time.

The house judiciary general committee gave a public hearing last night on the Ray bill, which provides that practicing physicians in the state must spend four years in college, instead of three. Dr. Henry Beates, of Philadelphia, and other members of the state board of medical examiners advocated the passage of the bill on the ground that it would more clearly define the practice of medicine.

A delegation of osteopathists opposed the bill for the reason that if were to become a law it would prohibit the practice of their profession in Pennsylvania. A delegation of Christian Scientists, including several ladies, also appeared in opposition to the bill.

Suspected Woman Creates Scene.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Standing at the side of the coffin of her husband, for whose death the police believe she is responsible, Mrs. Mary Flynn created a scene in the presence of friends. The woman, who has been held pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest, was given permission to attend the funeral. Mrs. Flynn became hysterical as she gazed on the body, and, throwing herself on the coffin, she kissed the face of her husband and sobbed, "Oh, my darling Jim, I did not mean to strike you. Forgive me." Mrs. Flynn is 40 years old. Her brother is James Barry, retired champion bantam weight pugilist.

Railroad Incorporated.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Sharon and Sears Railroad company, of Hornellsville, was incorporated yesterday with a capital of $10,000 to build a steam railroad about a sixth of a mile long from the Sharon and Sears Railroad of Pennsylvania to the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern railway.

FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Two Americans Are Killed and Two Wounded.

Manila Feb. 10.—A force of 100 constabulary, under Inspector Keithley, yesterday defeated a body of 200 insurgents near Mariquina, a small town seven miles from Manila City, after a severe engagement, in which Inspector Harris and one man of the constabulary were killed and two other men of the constabulary wounded. The enemy left 15 dead and 3 wounded. Inspector Harris' home was at Atlanta, Ga.

The body of insurgents formed the main force of the irreconcilable General Sap Miguel. The constabulary were divided into three detachments which were scouting in the Marequina Valley. The detachment commanded by Inspector Harris came upon the enemy, who were in a strongly entrenched position. Inspector Harris fell at the first volley, being hit five times. The detachment of constabulary, although outnumbered, held its position until Inspector Keithley with the main force arrived when the enemy was put to rout. The headquarters were captured and burned and the constabulary seized the records of General Miguel, who claims that he succeeded to the command of the insurrectionary forces when the other generals surrendered. The wounded Americans are all severely injured.

HOUSE WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Italian Boarding House Blown Up. Two Are Killed.

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 10.—A dastardly attempt to hide robbery and murder resulted in the wrecking by dynamite of an Italian boarding house at Portage, this county, early yesterday morning. The concussion broke the windows in all the buildings for nearly a square and did some other damage.

The dead are: Tony Grillo, aged 44; Mrs. Tony Grillo, aged 40. Ralph Tellillio and Joe Deslare were seriously injured.

The scene of the affair was a boarding house occupied by Grillo, his wife, three daughters and about 25 boarders. When the explosive let go the inmates were hurled in all directions but the most of them escaped serious injury. The bodies of Grillo and his wife were found buried beneath the ruins of the building.

It was stated that Grillo had between $500 and $700 and his wife $200 more in the house, but none of the money has been found and the theory is that it was stolen by some one who killed the couple and then exploded the dynamite to cover the crime.

Will Adjourn Today.

Indianapolis, Feb. 10.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America yesterday appointed W. H. Haskins of Ohio, and T. D. Nichols of the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, to go to Washington to work for the Hoar-Grosvenor labor bill. The board also endorsed a strike in the Tennessee and Lioly mines at Coal Creek, Tenn. and voted money to aid the strikers. Those who attended the meeting were President John Mitchell, Vice President Thomas L. Lewis, Secretary W. B. Wilson and all the board members except William Morgan, district No. 6, and James B. Wood, district No. 23. The board will adjourn today to meet later in the month. President Mitchell will leave tonight or tomorrow for Philadelphia.

Revolutionists at It Again.

Caracas, Feb. 10.—A force of 2,000 men with 50 horses and two guns, under the command of Minister of War General Ferrer, left Caracas yesterday morning in the direction of the seaport Higurote, 50 miles east of Caracas. The object of the expedition is to attack a body of 1,500 revolutionists under General Monagas, who are reported to be too feeble to attack the government, but strong enough to devastate the district around Rio Chico, and daily enter and pillage the town. Even ardent revolutionists seem to recognize that President Castro is master of the situation. The governmental troops captured the town of Guatire at noon, and are now marching on Rio Chico.

Strike Still On.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—No progress was made yesterday in the efforts to bring about a settlement between the striking elevator conductors and the building managers' association, and the indications are that a general strike in all the buildings controlled by the association will be ordered today. The call for a general strike will include the elevator conductors, starters, janitors, window washers and scrub women. It will also include the coal teamsters, as the latter have been ordered by their union to refuse to deliver coal at any buildings where the men are out.

John L. a Bankrupt.

New York, Feb. 10.—John L. Sullivan, former champion prize-fighter, was discharged in bankruptcy yesterday. Sullivan filed a petition to be adjudged a bankrupt on Nov. 28, placing his liabilities at $2,658, all unsecured, and his assets $60 in clothing.

A BOODLE AND BOOZE CAMPAIGN BEING MADE BY THE DEMOCRATS.

George Hetzel's Reasons for Supporting Republican Ticket How Paving Contracts Were Let.

The Democratic barrel is to be tapped in the interest of the candidate for Burgess on Friday and Saturday. A reserve fund will be kept on hand, however, for Monday and election day. The men who can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Ring leaders that they can get a few votes will receive wads of the long green several days ahead of election, or on Friday and Saturday. From the statements of the Ring leaders themselves the barrel this election is to be one of very ample proportions. They figure that it would never do to have one of their own members turned down, since in the past they have been able to foist onto the borough whatever candidate they chose, with few exceptions. Like all the fights they make, therefore, when particular opposition arises their weapons will be boodle and booze. The Ring does not make any promises to the voters in the way of a platform. Such a course would stultify themselves. All the promises they make are in return for the goods delivered and even then they are not always made good. These promises are handed out to individuals who do the dirty work and who expect to be rewarded afterwards no matter at what cost to the borough.

The contributions to the Democratic corruption fund have been liberal. Wealthy members of the Ring have come to the front handsomely. What method of vote purchasing will be used is not known. In previous campaigns, the Democratic Ring leaders used a small yellow ticket. The man who permitted one of the Ring workers to mark his ticket was given one of these yellow pieces of pasteboard. The day following the election the bearers of these tickets called at some specified room or office which had been tipped off and were paid. The tickets did not always call for the same amount. There were marks on them that indicated that the vote had been bought at prices ranging from 50 cents to $5.00. This is no campaign canard. It is an actual condition of affairs that has existed in the borough. It was worked in three wards in the borough at the spring election two or three years ago and may still be in operation as a system of vote getting.

An instance of the discrimination that has been exercised in the way of street improvements in Connellsville is Porter avenue in the First Ward. Councilman George Porter had this matter up in Council fifty times at least. Each time the Democratic majority professed their deep interest. However, they always had some obstacle to throw in the way and for two years the matter has hung fire. Lately it has not been heard from at all except when Councilman Porter referred to it. Other streets have been paved. West Green street, on which there were only four houses, was rushed through Council and paved in short order at the borough's entire expense because it was backed up by the Ring Councilmen's friends. Porter avenue has not a vacant lot between South Pittsburg street and Arch street and it is one of the oldest thoroughfares on the South Side.

As long as the Second Ward was represented by Councilmen who were not hand in glove with every move the Democratic Ring made, it suffered in a similar manner. Its requests for street improvement and light have been ignored and ridiculed. A portion of it, through the machination of the Ring, has been made a dumping ground for borough refuse. The Irish have been damned or the Dutch have been damned in the Second Ward by members of the Ring on election night when the returns came in, and frequently both the Dutch and the Irish have been damned, just because they exercised the right they have to vote as they please. Just now an effort is being made to honey over the harsh things that have been said of the Second Ward Democrats by leaders of the Ring, but if the vote favors Patterson for Burgess and the balance of the Republican ticket next Tuesday, look out for the usual volcanic eruption. If it had been within their power the Democratic Ring of Connellsville would have thrown the Second Ward out of the borough, so bitter and revengeful have they been against the Democrats there.

All of the street paving contracted for last year in Connellsville, with the exception of Eighth street, was done by Marcus Marietta, who at that time was a member of the Street Committee. It was on the report of this committee of which he was Chairman that all street contract work was accepted and paid for. Marietta also repaved the streets torn up by Sheets & Company for sewers. The borough paid for a portion of this and Sheets & Company, who according to their agreement made when awarded the contract should have paid it all, paid the balance. Several alleys and short pieces of streets were also paved under the direction of Chairman of the Street Committee Marietta. On the West Green street paving he said he was simply hired by the man who was awarded the contract, John Duggan. On the paving done by the borough itself the Chairman of the Street Committee said he simply hired the labor for the borough and out of the openness of his heart lent his services and experiences to the borough from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. every day for most of the summer months. Perhaps generations to come will wake up to the magnanimity of this public spiritedness and in marble or bronze put the classic features of the Warwick of the Third Ward up alongside Zachariah Connell or to the side of the immortal Colonel Crawford in front of Carnegie Library.

One of the stipulations of the franchise granted the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Railway Company through Connellsville was that the Chairman of the Street Committee should be awarded the contract for paving Main street from Pittsburg and Main to the borough line at his own figure. He did the work for the railway company and then as Chairman of the Street Committee accepted on behalf of the borough his own job.

The following communication is self explanatory:

To the voters of Connellsville.—I want to go on record regarding some of the methods being used by some Democratic candidates for borough offices. First, I want to state that I am for C. W. Patterson for Burgess, and all the rest of the Republican ticket. I state this because I want to be honest and fair, because I don't want to carry water on both shoulders and because I want to show some people who have tried to intimidate me that I am not afraid to state my honest convictions.

One day last week Harry Marietta called me aside in the office of the Marietta Hotel and asked me whether or not I would vote for William McCormick for Burgess. I promptly said I would not.

"You can take the name of the Marietta Hotel off your list, then," said he "for if you won't vote for McCormick you can't work for this hotel."

My occupation is special night watchman for a number of Connellsville merchants and business men. Each pay me $1 per month for my services. I produced my list and Mr. Marietta scratched off the name of the Marietta Hotel. The next day, a Democrat who heard of his action, asked me to substitute his name for the one scratched off.

W. H. Marietta stated openly in Bishop & Jennings' restaurant that if William McCormick was elected Burgess, he would not allow me to continue as night watchman. William Bishop asked him how McCormick could prevent this. "By not swearing him in," was the answer.

W. H. Marietta also stated that the Marietta Hotel was not the only name that would be taken from my list. "There are a dozen more that will not be there after the election," he said, "and when McCormick is elected there won't be any list for Hetzel."

If any of my employers are so narrow-minded that they will try to dictate my political standing, I don't want to work for them. I don't think my business will suffer because I'm not afraid to show my colors.

GEORGE HETZEL.

William McCormick, Democratic candidate for Burgess, says the article in yesterday's Courier about the vehicle license did not do him justice. "All I want is the truth," said he. "The facts about the matter were these: We held a meeting in Charlie Patterson's stable. There was a lot of people there who owned teams. We met to see what could be done to resist the payment of the tax. I was appointed a committee to see a lawyer. Joe Echard and I went to Uniontown and consulted D. W. McDonald and W. C. McKean, and they told us we would have to pay it. I came back and paid, but I was so mad that I wouldn't put the license plate on my wagons. I shoveled them into somebody's coal house along with a load of coal. I paid $20 to the lawyers, my expenses to Uniontown and my license beside. It cost me a good deal more than any of the other fellows. Next year, Council repealed the ordinance."

L. W. Wolfe, Republican nominee for Tax Collector, wishes to deny that he will not give the office his personal attention if elected. He wants it positively understood that he will be Tax Collector in fact as well as name, and that he is running in the interest of no other person.

FOUND SOME DIES.

Secret Service Men at Work on Mill Run Counterfeiting Case.

United States secret service operatives from Pittsburg are here working on the Hostetter-Enfield counterfeiting case. Great secrecy is being observed by the government men and Constable James Mitchell, who reported the case and who did his first star act in the detective business. "Biddy" says its not according to the secret service men's methods to tell the newspapers anything about the case, but Connellsville is a peculiar town, with some long, loose and flowing tongues, so that it is possible for a general idea of the sleuth's operations to gain circulation.

Monday, William Hostetter was brought from Uniontown jail by Deputy Sheriff Joseph T. Crossland. In company with the detectives Hostetter was taken to Stewarton and thence by sled up the mountains. In a secluded part of Laurel Hill, back near the headwaters of Laurel creek, where stands the "forest primeval," Hostetter showed the officers where dies and other valuable counterfeiting materials were hidden in a hollow log. These were brought along for evidence when the officers returned in the evening.

Hostetter and Enfield's plan of counterfeiting seems to have been after the most up-to-date methods. Instead of the old style pouring moulds, they have made their money with steel dies, stamping the coin out of the cold metal. In this manner they could secure a sharper and less easily detected result. In the homes of the prisoners the officers have found solutions and inks of different kinds and colors for general counterfeiting work. It is said that bogus insurance policies have been made and imposed on simple-minded mountain people.

More arrests, it is said, will be made soon, for Hostetter implicated a number of mountain people in his confession.

EXTRA GUARDS

Placed Over Two Convicted Bank Robbers at Greensburg.

Greensburg, Feb 10.—Fearing an attempt to break jail on the part of "Farmer John" Conlon and Robert Simpson, convicted last week on the charge of robbing the First National Bank of Irwin on the night of December 8, Sheriff John H. Trescher has asked the Board of County Commissioners for a special night watch for the prisoners. Conlon and Simpson are regarded as desperate men and the request of the Sheriff was granted, the Commissioners having held a special session. Constable Thomas Washabaugh went on duty last night, his special duty being to guard the cells in which Conlon and Simpson are confined.

An Allegheniian who gave his name as John Poole visited Conlon. He was admitted to the jail corridor and, with Sheriff Trescher at his side, Poole chatted with "Farmer John" for half an hour. A motion for a new trial will be made by the attorneys for Conlon and Simpson today. If the new trial is refused sentence will in all probability be imposed this week.

Both men were convicted of breaking and entering, receiving stolen goods and larceny in the case of the Central District & Printing Telegraph Company in addition to the First National Bank at Irwin. The maximum sentence in each case is 10 years.

RENOVATED BUTTER

Will Be Discussed at Leslie Brown's Hearing This Afternoon.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock, before Justice of the Peace Frank Miller, there will be a hearing in the case of Leslie Brown of Gibson, charged by Pure Food Agent James McGreggor of Indiana, Pa., with selling "renovated" butter for first-class creamery product. At the hearing the prosecution will be represented by Agent McGreggor and State Chemist F. J. Aschman of Pittsburg.

The latter will testify to an analysis of the butter, a sample of which has been submitted to him. The defendant will be represented by S. R. Goldsmith of town and W. C. McKean of Uniontown. The case is of unusual interest to buter dealers, and the hearing will be largely attended.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The attention of patrons of the Association Lecture Course is called to the fact that the fourth number in this season's list will be the recital by the Chicago Lady Entertainers on Thursday evening of this week in Library Hall. A very limited number of seats remain unsold and persons who do not have season tickets can secure single admission tickets at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The Ladies' Auxiliary will hold its regular monthly meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow, Wednesday, afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of the members is desired. The W. C. T. U. will in the same place at 2 o'clock.

Down 2,650 Feet.

The Fayette County Gas Company have their well on the J. V. Thompson farm in German township down to a depth of 2,650 feet. No gas has yet been found.

TRI-STATE IS SOLD.

Uniontown and Connellsville Business Men Close the Option.

THE FIRST PAYMENT TOMORROW

Names of Those Who Are Interested. $40,000 the Consideration for Controlling Interest, Par Value $66,000. S. M. Graham Will Be Treasurer.

The Maryland, Pennsylvania & West Virginia Telephone Company will be sold tomorrow to a party of Uniontown and Connellsville business men. All of the stock is not purchased, but a controlling interest. The consideration was $10,000. Of this amount $10,000 is held in Connellsville and the balance in Uniontown. The negotiations for the purchase of the telephone lines were originated and carried to completion by the purchasers since the middle of last week. At a bank directors' meeting in Uniontown on Wednesday one of the directors present made the remark in discussing the poor telephone service that the Tri-State lines could be purchased for $40,000. Within an hour from the time this remark was made it was decided to close up the deal if a majority of the Tri-State stock could be secured for $40,000. Steps to secure an option were immediately taken and by Saturday evening the sale of the line was assured.

Those interested in the purchase of the lines are Col. J. M. Reid, Charles Davidson and J. C. Moore of Connellsville; Judge R. E. Umbel, S. M. Graham, Ira Partridge, D. M. Hertzog, R. F. Hopwood, J. C. Work, Ex-Judge Nathaniel Ewing, A. D. Boyd, Frank H. Roshoro, J. M. Core and Frank M. Semans of Uniontown. These men have subscribed for the $40,000 worth of stock which represents a controlling interest in the company. The par value of the stock was $66,740. The purchasers have till February 14 make the first payment and to February 28 to make the final payment. The first will be turned over tomorrow morning.

The Tri-State company was chartered in New Jersey about seven years ago with a capital stock of $500,000. The organizers were New York people, who drifted out of the company, the controlling interest passing to Milton I. Baird of Pittsburg, who put up the money for the exchanges in Fayette county. He sold out over a year ago to a New York company, which in turn sells to the Fayette county capitalists. Fayette and Southern Westmoreland county are pretty thoroughly covered by the lines of the company.

The intention of the new owners is to make the Tri-State line strictly first class. Money will be spent where it is needed and the lines will be extended so connection can be made with the independent companies in Pittsburg. The rates will not be advanced. In view of the contemplated arbitrary action of the Bell company the prospects for the Tri-State company are very encouraging. S. M. Graham will be Treasurer.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

South Side Baptists Will Celebrate Next Sunday.

Special anniversary services will be held in the South Side Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, it being the occasion of the first anniversary of the church's dedication. The afternoon meeting will take the form of a platform meeting, to which the ministers of the various churches of Connellsville and their congregations are invited.

There will be short addresses by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Cobb, and visiting pastors, and a special musical program, which will be in charge of Miss Rose Stillwagon. A cordial invitation is extended to the church people of Connellsville to attend this service. The detailed musical program will be announced later.

Yards at Fairmont.

The Fairmont & Colfax Short Line, of West Virginia, has organized to build a road connecting with the Baltimore & Ohio two miles below Fairmont and again at Colfax, eight miles east of Fairmont. The incorporators are M. L. Hutchinson, B. G. Williams, C. W. Swisher, Harry Shaw and W. H. Shragg, all of Fairmont. The Baltimore & Ohio's new yards at the latter place are fast getting into shape. Considerable filling has been done, a stone retaining wall along the river front built, a number of tracks put down, and other work performed, so that it will not be a great while before the yards will be completed, that is, as far as railroad yards usually are.

A $100,000 Coal Deal.

Attorney J. B. Adams and O. P. Markle have sold a tract of 6,000 acres of coal land in Upshur county, W. Va., to the Davis-Elkins syndicate. The consideration was $108,000. It is said that a handsome profit was realized.

NOT ABLE TO AGREE.

Provisions of Several Protocols Demand More Than Bowen Thinks Just.

WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

Protocols Will Remain Unsigned Until Relieved of Objectionable Exactions — The Misunderstandings Soon to Be Cleared Up.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Although Mr. Bowen and the other negotiators are closely guarding the provisions of the several protocols it is understood that the demands which are known to exist in the German and Italian agreements, as they are at present drafted which Mr. Bowen cannot agree to, concern an increased payment by Venezuela prior to the handing down of The Hague decision regarding the allies' contention for preferential consideration in the settlement of their claims. It is reported that Germany asks that she receive in addition to the $27,500 cash that Mr. Bowen has agreed to pay a certain percentage of the customs receipts until the remainder of the $34,000 demanded in the original ultimatum addressed by Germany to President Castro last autumn is paid.

Italy, it is believed, is insisting on a similar demand though the amount asked for in her ultimatum was over $500,000. Both Germany and Italy suggest that this money be paid in monthly instalments out of the customs duties, but even under this arrangement it would require eight months for the payment of the entire sums.

It is the principle, however, to which Mr. Bowen so strenuously objects and which he has informed the German and Italian envoys he cannot subscribe to. Until their protocols are relieved of these objectionable demands, Mr. Bowen says that they must remain unsigned. He contends that Germany and Italy are insisting on preferential treatment, a question which they agree in their protocols shall go to The Hague.

It is the firm opinion of both the Italian ambassador and the German minister that the insertion in their protocols of these demands is the result of a serious misunderstanding on the part of their foreign offices of certain phases of the negotiations which were supposed to be settled. They are using every effort to have this misunderstanding cleared up and have informed Mr. Bowen they hope to submit their conventions to him in a few days.

Mr. Bowen has made it plain to the allies' representatives that he is willing to consider any reasonable requests they may advance, but that he will not yield to the extent of signing the present German and Italian protocols.

Published reports that Germany included in her protocol a demand for an apology from President Castro or his resignation is news to Mr. Bowen and of course would not be considered

Disposition of Phipps Gift.

Calcutta, Feb. 10.—The gift of $100,000 which Henry Phipps, director of the Carnegie Steel company, handed to Lord Curzon, Feb. 1, for some practical object or scientific research of enduring benefit to India, will be devoted to the establishment of an agricultural laboratory in Cashmere and a Pateur institute in Southern India. The government will give the sites for these institutions and will assist in maintaining the first and will wholly maintain the second institution.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Charles B. Davis, formerly colonel of the Fifth infantry, will be retired at once on his own application.

The president yesterday signed the bill appropriating $1,500,000 for the construction of a new building for the department of agriculture in this city.

Consul Bashr, at San Cienfuegos reports that sugar grinding commenced in Santa Clara a month ago. A good crop is anticipated by the planters.

Consul General Gudger, at Panama, reports to the state department that the Columbia government has abolished the taxes on local steamship tickets and on passports and all tonnage taxes.

Hon Harry New and ex-Mayor Thomas Taggart of Indianapolis, called on the president yesterday to discuss with him the seizure of the mine in which they are interested by the authorities of Mexico.

Horatio J. Pollock, chairman of the executive committee of the League of Roosevelt clubs, with headquarters in Chicago, called on the president yesterday afternoon and discussed with him the work of the league.

Postmaster General Payne has ordered a modification of the postal laws and regulations regarding the use of mail sacks of the government by senators, representatives and others. By amended regulations sacks must be returned within three days.

Information has been received here to the effect that James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian institution, is about to be removed from his grave in Genoa, Italy, to make room for a quarry. A movement has been started here to have the United States government bring his body to this country and give him a permanent resting place in the grounds of the institution which he founded.

COMPANIES ARE RESPONSIBLE.

Foreigners Brought to Anthracite Region by the Operators. Union Upheld.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Attorneys for the miners began their arguments before the arbitration committee yesterday. Among those present was President Baer, of the Reading. Mr. Baer's presence resulted in a sensational scene. Former Congressman Charles M. Brumm devoted his argument principally in support of the demand for recognition of the union. He said that organization is the essence of government. Mr. Brumm charged that the coal companies were responsible for the presence of the large foreign population in the coal regions, and said:

"They can't bring the Hottentots here because it is too cold; they can't bring the Esk-imo here because it is too warm, and they can't get the Chinaman because the law will not let him in."

When Mr. Brumm, in an oratorical flight, said that Mr. Baer denied at the eleventh hour that he had ever said 21 murders were committed in the coal regions—that he did not deny it until the statement was permitted to go over the country and receive full effect, Mr. Baer jumped up and exclaimed.

"Wasn't it a lie? Did I ever say it?"

The suddenness of the interruption evidently did not disturb Mr. Brumm, who replied:

"One moment; I will answer that."

Mr. Baer was not satisfied, and he said, with great earnestness:

"You said I did not deny until the eleventh hour. What do you mean?"

"I said you did not deny it until quite recently," to which Mr. Baer replied: "Oh."

"If you had waited," said Mr. Brumm, "you would not have asked the question."

Henry Demarest Lloyd, of Chicago, argued for the fourth demand of the mine workers, that for the recognition of the union and trade agreement. He gave a history of wage agreements in the bituminous fields and argued that their success proved their value to operators as well as miners.

"The trade agreement need not and does not interfere with the employment of non-union men," he said. "The mine workers in America have never gone on a strike against the employment of non union men. The easiest objection of all to meet is that a monopoly of labor would be created by recognizing the union. There can be no monopoly if union men and non union men are allowed to work side by side. It is not the non-union man the unionist fears, but the 'scab,' the strike breaker by trade, who lives by getting odd jobs of industrial assassination at high wages and loafs between whiles."

NEW FREE DELIVERY RULING.

Letters Can Now Be Registered Without Meeting the Carrier.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden has issued a manual of instructions for the conduct of registry business in the rural free delivery service. The most important innovation provides for the registration of letters and parcels left in the rural mail boxes the carrier leaving the sender's receipt in the box. Formerly it was necessary for the sender to meet the carrier on the route.

Rural carriers also are required to accept for registration mail matter properly prepared and offered by any one that meets them while on duty, whether a patron of the rural free delivery service or not

Storekeepers on rural routes customarily receive the mail matter of their patrons, delivering it to them at the first opportunity. Registered mail has not been delivered in this manner in the past, but it is now provided that on the written order which the addressees are required to leave for the delivery of their mail to the storekeeper, registered mail also will be delivered except such as is indorsed by the senders' "deliver to addressee only."

Peculiar Casualty.

Buffalo, Ia., Feb 10.—T. H. Croft and wife were seriously injured and their 5-year-old daughter was killed in a peculiar accident here yesterday As a freight train drawn by two locomotives was passing the second engine and several cars jumped the track and a loaded car plunged through the passenger station, in which Croft and his wife and child were standing.

Journalist and Sister Dead.

Oskaloosa, Kan., Feb. 10.—Al Patrick, one of the first editors of the Louisville Courier Journal, is dead here, aged 80 years. His death was sudden. When his sister, Mrs. S. S. Cooper, viewed the body she fell to the floor unconscious and died in a few hours.

Fatal Accident in Steel Plant.

Pueblo, Colo., Feb. 10.—By the overturning of a huge ladle of molten metal at the Minnequa steel plant here yesterday one man was killed, three fatally injured and several other workmen badly hurt. But little metal spilled on the men, the injury to them being largely due to inhaling gas.

Invitation to Schley.

St. Paul, Feb. 10.—The house yesterday unanimously passed a concurrent resolution introduced by Representative Lemon requesting the governor, in the name of the state, to invite Rear Admiral Schley to visit St. Paul, where a reception would be tendered him by the state.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Builders, rushed with orders, don't like the groundhog weather.

Mrs. Sam Brown of Masontown is the guest of friends in town for a few days.

D. P. M. Laughrey, a well-known business man of Greensburg, was in Connellsville Monday on business.

Hon Edward E. Robbins of Greensburg was in town on business Monday. He was registered at the Hotel Wyman.

G. W. Wilkinson and Thomas Jennings, both of Perryopolis, were among the business callers in Connellsville, Monday.

Work on building cribbing along the river front of the new Baltimore & Ohio yards progresses in spite of the high water.

The painters have about finished their work in the Title & Trust building. The entire inside of the building has been repainted.

"Boone" Pierce of Gibson recently killed a hog that dressed 550 pounds. He thinks this is the biggest of the season, for this vicinity at least.

The rifles of Company D will be cleaned up this week preparatory to inspection. The work will be done under contract by some of the company.

Dr. J. J. Singer has about recovered from an attack of blood poisoning on his hand contracted while caring for a smallpox patient at Everson. For a while the hand was very badly inflamed and the case looked serious

Measles continue to curtail the attendance in the Connellsville schools. The Board of Health is rigidly enforcing quarantine regulations and no children in families where the disease exists are allowed to attend school

Miss Leah Hooper of Uniontown has returned to assume her position as nurse at the Cottage State Hospital Miss Hooper was nurse at the hospital under Superintendent Miss Estella Virginia Post and later head nurse under Miss Mae McClure

Dr. Arthur Waide of Scottdale reports that all the smallpox cases at Valley are doing nicely, and if no relapses or new cases occur, the quarantine there can be lifted before many days None of the Valley cases are of a very malignant type, but, as is well known, this does not affect the danger of infection.

The funeral of the late William Maust, held Monday afternoon, was largely attended Delegations of the Knights of Pythias and of the Royal Arcanum accompanied the remains to the grave. The services were in charge of Rev Mark A. Rigg of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr Maust was a member

Owing to a delay in filing some explanatory papers, the Trustees of the Cottage State Hospital have fears that they will not succeed in getting an additional appropriation for the Cottage State Hospital The additional amount asked for is much needed for repair and improvement work. A new laundry equipment is a necessity at the hospital and cannot be provided unless the appropriation is increased.

Today is the last day for the filing of applications for the Civil Service examinations for clerks and carriers in the Connellsville postoffice. Applications should be filed with Miss Pearle Robinson, Secretary of the Examining Board, at the postoffice, and application blanks can be secured from her The examination includes the common school branches and desirable positions are open for the successful applicants

TOUR TO CALIFORNIA

Under the Personally-Conducted System of Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania railroad personally-conducted tour to California for the present season will leave New York and Philadelphia on the Golden Gate Special February 19, going via Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Antonio and El Paso to Los Angeles and San Diego. Three days will be spent in New Orleans during the Mardi Gras festivities. Should a sufficient number of passengers desire to travel under a tourist agent and chaperon, a delightful month's itinerary in California has been outlined; and a returning itinerary to leave San Francisco March 28, visiting Salt Lake City, Glenwood, Colorado Springs and Denver, arriving in New York April 6. Rate, $275 from all points on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Pittsburg, covering all expenses of railroad transportation, side trips in California, and berth and meals going on the special train No hotel expenses in California are included. Tickets are good for return within nine months, but returning cover transportation only. For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

MID-WINTER EXCURSIONS.

To Washington and Baltimore Very Low Rates via B. & O.

In accordance with its usual custom, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will run two popular mid-winter excursions from Connellsville, Pa., to Washington and Baltimore on Thursday, February 19, 1903, at the very low rate of $7.35 for the round trip; tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale. Solid vestibuled trains, standard coaches, Pullman parlor and sleeping cars.

These delightful excursion afford splendid opportunities to visit the National Capital while Congress is in session Get detailed information from ticket agent. A most complete and fully illustrated guide to Washington may be purchased from agent at 10 cents per copy.

AUCTION

AUCTION!

Workingman's Clothing Store,

141 WATER ST.

2 P. M. to 4 P. M.
7 P. M. to 10 P. M.

This is the biggest sale in the history of Connellsville, and hundreds of people are receiving bargains that cannot be duplicated at other stores for three times the prices paid. Attend the sale and make money.

Workingman's Clothing Store,
141 WATER ST.

Your Clothes Repaired.

We have added a completely equipped Repairing Department and will hereafter make it a regular part of our business.

Clothing cleaned, repaired and pressed in the best possible manner at reasonable rates.

Give our Repairing Department a trial.

E. W. HORNER,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
New Marietta Building, The White Front.

You Get What You Order

When you order groceries at our store. We make it a point to always have a complete stock of the best, and never have a substitute.

Another good point with us is our prompt delivery — we keep our promises. Phone us today.

W. R. SCOTT,
The Grocer,
238 N. Pittsburg Street.

Don't miss seeing the Fine Selection of

Valentines

at

Tannehill's

The Stationer,
Next door to Title & Trust Building,
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Blank Books, Leather Goods, Periodicals and Tobacco.

Always Look for Our Ad.

You will find announcements here from time to time that will be interesting.

Watch Repairing

Is given the strictest attention and all work guaranteed.

C. L. CLARKE,
N. Pittsburg St., Connellsville.

The
DAILY COURIER
Read it and get all the news of the day

Interior Home Decorating

The Curtain and Drapery Department has just issued a book on Interior Decorating that cannot fail to interest particular housekeepers everywhere. It is free for the asking.

The Curtain and Drapery Department is better fitted than ever to serve you this winter.

The Lace Curtain stock is particularly choice and varied. Everything in the curtain line that is new and desirable is here—and mid-winter prices are surprisingly low.

If you can't come in person—write.

Carpets Rugs Draperies

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg

We Interest Everybody.

Our fine line of Watches, Silverware and Jewelry is the talk of the town. The reason is easily explained—we haven't got a stock of old goods, we keep things moving at a small profit, which enables us to carry in stock constantly all the very latest creations that can be found anywhere in large cities in the Jewelry line.

We do the Best Repairing.
Bring in Your Watch.

WAYS'

Next Door P. O. W. Main Street.

Union Supply Company,

—DEALERS IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

45 Department Stores---45

ANNUAL FEBRUARY CLEANING OUT SALE.

As usual every department in every store is now offering special low prices on all odds and ends and all heavy winter goods in general. It's an opportunity to outfit the family at actually one-half original price.

For the Women and Girls.

There is here now numerous nice things in Skirts, Coats, Capes, Heavy Underwear and Hosiery, handsome Drese Patterns, many novel things, all closing out this month at enormous bargain prices.

For Men and Boys.

Here is a line of Winter Overcoats, Suits, Underwear, Caps and Gloves, all going out at the special February reductions. If you want an Overcoat for yourself or boy, you can buy them now at half price. We want to close out the entire stock and must do it.

Shoes for Everybody.

For Men, Dress Shoes or Working Shoes, Rubber Boots or other Boots, whatever you may need in the footwear line, you will find here and you will find the prices the lowest named.

Women's Shoes.

Hundreds of pairs of Women's Shoes now going at the special February reductions. We urge you to take advantage of these genuine bargains.

For the rough and ready playful boy we have good strong water-proof Shoes that will stand his knocks. They are going out at greatly reduced prices.

Our Grocery and Provision departments are beyond comparison. Our goods are always fresh and the best. We dress our own Fresh Meats and have nicely equipped markets connected with all our stores.

Thousands of Bargains for Everybody.

These Union Supply Company bargains wouldn't amount to much if the only attraction were that of cheapness. The importance they hold on the public lie in the fact that it is invariably a case of QUALITY FIRST, PRICE AFTERWARDS, and the cleverness of the achievement consists of maintaining the quality on so high a footing, while forcing the prices down to such a low one by means of powerful and well directed purchasing.

Today's news does not begin to tell the true extent of the February bargains for Men, Women and Children, but even this fragment is strikingly attractive.

ELLET'S DARING GUNBOAT RAID

A FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY WAR STORY

February 14-18, 1863

[Copyright, 1903, by G. L. Kilmer.]

FEB. 14, 1863, saw the disastrous finish of one of the most daring naval adventures of the war. On that date the boy commander, Colonel Charles Rivers Ellet, lost his ship to the enemy through the treachery of a pilot.

Ellet was just out of his teens. On the death of his father, Colonel Charles Ellet, with whom the boy had fought in battle, he was promoted to the rank of colonel and given control of a small fleet, with the Queen of the West for flagship. The vessel was a river steamboat rigged as a ram. She was with the Federal squadron above Vicksburg.

At midwinter, 1863, the Confederates controlled the Mississippi between Vicksburg and Port Hudson, their batteries at these points keeping the Federal ships either above or below, excepting as they took the risk of running the fire of the forts and fighting for right of way in the channel with Confederate ships. If chased by powerful enemies, the Confederates would steam up Red river, where the channel was too shallow for heavy Federal ships and also guarded by Confederate batteries.

Ellet ran the Vicksburg batteries in broad daylight, ramming the Confederate steamer Vicksburg as he passed. The Queen of the West was struck by twelve shells and set on fire, but the flames were subdued, and after an exciting cruise, during which the raiding sailors burned large quantities of Confederate stores at the docks, the expedition was steaming up Red river on Feb. 14.

Ellet received warning that the Confederates had afloat in those waters a vessel named General Webb, which could sink his ship at one shot. He decided to risk the encounter and get in the first shot himself. Fortunately, as it proved, he met and captured a little unarmed transport steamer, the Era, and left her at anchor in charge of a guard. Proceeding up the river with the tender De Soto, a small ferryboat, in his wake, he ordered his pilot to steam slowly toward Gordon's Landing, where he was told there were three large Confederate ships with steam down. A bend in the river below the landing hid the ram from the enemy's view, and Ellet hoped to dash in and destroy the ships at a blow.

The pilot on duty was a substitute for the regular pilot, who was sick in his berth. As soon as the nose of the ship appeared around the bend the enemy opened with four thirty-two pounder guns from on shore. Owing to the protection of the bend there need have been no difficulty in backing the Queen of the West out of range, and at the third shot Ellet ordered the pilot to back up. Instead the ship was run ahead and grounded, where every shot struck the target.

When the ship struck, the engineer reported the steam pipe cut, and the vessel was instantly filled with steam. Without steam power she could not move. After firing thirty shots at the helpless ship the Confederates rowed out with skiffs to board her. Ellet ordered the ship's yawl lowered to save his wounded, but some of the sailors had already taken it and disappeared. The De Soto had dropped astern of the flagship, and her yawl was out of reach.

For the protection of the main deck of the Queen of the West her sides had been barricaded with cotton bales. These were cast overboard, and the sailors, leaping after them, used them for floats to drift with the current. Ellet reached the De Soto on a cotton bale and ordered her yawl to succor the wounded on the De Soto. Two officers volunteered to go with the yawl.

While the yawl's party was picking up the wounded the Confederates appeared on board the luckless ship. Ellet's men would have fired her to prevent her use by the enemy, but the wounded were still aboard. One of the officers who attempted to remove the wounded captain of the ship was taken prisoner, but the others escaped with the yawl to the De Soto.

Ellet and the officers of the De Soto picked up the sailors in the river and were about to start back for the Queen of the West, when a dense fog came on suddenly and the boat lost her rudders by running into a bank. The next hope lay in the little captive Era, which had been left fifteen miles below. The De Soto drifted down to the Era, and after putting all hands aboard of the ex-Confederate she was lightened of her cargo, the De Soto scuttled and the pilot ordered to make the Mississippi as soon as possible. As the De Soto had drifted away from the scene of disaster Ellet noticed the Confederate ships sending up black smoke, showing they were preparing to take a hand against the daring Federal raiders.

On the trip down Red river the acting pilot betrayed his Confederate sympathies in speech, but Ellet was compelled to leave him at the wheel of the Era, as no one else on board knew the channel. Upon reaching the Mississippi he ran the boat aground, although she drew but two feet of water. Luckily the Era fell in with the Federal ironclad Indianola, which had run the Vicksburg batteries and was patroling near the mouth of Red river to guard Ellet against attack from the rear.

Soon after the meeting of the Era and Indianola the Confederate ship Webb hove in sight, making for Red river to entrap Ellet. At sight of the ironclad the Webb turned about and, being the fleeter vessel, got away. As Ellet wished to return and report the fate of his expedition to the fleet above Vicksburg, Captain Brown of the Indianola took the Era under convoy until she had passed the mouth of the Red river and then prepared his vessel to fight the Webb. Meanwhile the Webb had made a landing and telegraphed news of the Indianola to the captors of the Queen of the West. The disabled ship was quickly put in order and manned with a picked crew.

Meanwhile another dispatch had brought up from Port Hudson the Confederate cotton clad Beatty, carrying 200 riflemen from the army camps, so that the Indianola had three ships to contend with instead of one. The Confederates rated their foe at true value and made their attack in the night, hoping to surprise and board her. Waiting for nightfall, the Queen of the West, Webb and Beatty moved stealthily up stream with their lights out. The Indianola was discovered hugging the bank, her black figure shrouded in darkness.

In order to protect his ship from the Vicksburg guns Brown had lashed loaded coal barges to her sides, and these were still in position, making the ironclad a clumsy ship in battle. The Queen of the West opened fire at 150 yards and at the same time dashed her massive ram against a coal barge, crushing it and striking the Indianola amidships. The Queen of the West stuck fast to the ironclad, and the two drifted down the river, meeting the Webb, which struck the Indianola head on in the bow. This collision disabled one of the engines of the Indianola, but it also shook her loose from the embrace of the Queen of the West.

The gunners of both sides made the most of their chance when the vessels were at close quarters. The Queen tried a second savage lunge, moving with the current, but Brown turned the Indianola, getting only a glancing blow, while his gunners landed two nine inch shot in the ram, which disabled two guns. Backing off, the Queen again struck the ironclad, disabling the starboard rudder. Almost immediately the Webb came down stream with the current and crashed into the bow of the Indianola, cutting through her hull so that the water poured in like a flood. This charge carried away the prow of the Webb, but she was otherwise unharmed. The Queen, however, was the worse for her many collisions with the ironclad and listed so far to port that she had to be lightened to bring her wheel into the water. After the last blow from the Webb the Indianola dropped down stream, pointing for shore. Signal was given by the Queen to the men on the Beatty to board, and as the new antagonist steamed alongside a voice cried out from the Indianola, "We surrender!"

COLONEL ELLET'S CREW ESCAPING ON COTTON BALES.

Brown gave up his sword to Colonel Brand of the Beatty, who gallantly acknowledged that the prize belonged to the Queen of the West and the Webb. The ironclad had lost but two men in battle, so well were her works protected. Confederate shots fired at twenty and thirty yards had failed to damage her sides. The terrible cannonading of this night battle was heard thirty miles up and down the river.

Finding that their prize was going down, the Confederates attempted to tow her to a landing and save the valuable stores on board, but she sank on the Mississippi side in front of Jefferson Davis' plantation. The Queen of the West was destroyed in her next battle, and Ellet never saw his ship again.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A Rare Book.

The Duke of Devonshire possesses as an heirloom Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable books in Europe. It is, at any rate, worth six times as much as the famous "Mazarin" Bible, the most costly book in the British museum. The late duke refused $100,000 for it.

CHAT ABOUT AUTHORS.

The Creator of "Mrs. Wiggs" Marries—A Story About Riley.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Alice Hegan Rice, the author of the new book, "Lovey Mary," and of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," wrote the latter, her first book, under her maiden name, Alice Caldwell Hegan. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hegan of Louisville, Ky. As Miss Hegan she was for a long time interested in the people of the "po' white" quarters of Louisville. There she found her characters. The sale of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has been very large; in fact, it has exceeded that of any other book ever issued by the Century company. During the three weeks preceding Christmas 62,000 copies were sent out by the publishers, and even after the holidays were over the sale was averaging 1,000 and 2,000 a day.

Here are some gems of epigram culled from books of the hour:

Popularity—it is a shadow! Turn your eyes toward it, and it shall ever run before you, escaping you. Turn your back upon it, walk religiously toward the living sun, and it shall follow you.—Jerome K. Jerome in "Paul Kelver."

There is no fatalism like that of the indifferent man who believes in nothing, not even in himself, and who admits nothing to be positive except crime and dishonor.—Marion Crawford in "Cecilia."

The only ghosts, I believe, who creep into this world are dead young mothers returned to see how their children fare. There is no other inducement great enough to bring the departed back.—James M. Barrie in "The Little White Bird."

Good humor is a form of tenderness. Those who are easy to laugh are likewise ready to be sorry. And they have a fund of sympathy to draw on whenever the necessity arises.—Joel Chandler Harris in "Gabriel Tolliver."

I tell you the fascination of this pit gambling is something no one who hasn't experienced it can have any conception of. I believe it is worse than liquor, worse than morphine. Once you get into it it grips you and draws you and draws you, and the nearer you get to the end the easier it seems to win, till all of a sudden, ah, there's the whirlpool!—Frank Norris in "The Pit."

Don't you go an' git sorry fer yerself. That's one thing I can't stand in nobody. There's always lots of other folks you ain be sorry fer 'stead of yerself. Ain't you proud you ain't got a harelip? Why, that one thought is enough to keep me from ever gittin' sorry for myself.—Alice Caldwell Hegan in "Lovey Mary."

If you can't be really happy, pretend that you are happy, and the first thing you know it will be a reality.—Joel Chandler Harris in "Gabriel Tolliver."

From Washington comes a story about James Whitcomb Riley which may or may not be true, but which is worth the telling. It is to the effect that Billy Ethell, a capitol attache, has recently received a letter from the poet of all Hoosierdom. Ethell says that he and Riley are old chums and that years ago they both worked together for an Indiana sign painter.

"Jim has money in his pocket now," says Ethell. "He told me once that some day he would be rich and that when he came into his own he intended to carry money in every pocket, just to see how good it felt. I met him in Indianapolis a couple of years ago and reminded him of his prediction.

"'Well, it came true,' said Jim, reaching for his pockets. He brought out bills from each pocket in his overcoat and then fished down into his coat and vest and brought out more bills from every pocket. Then his hands dived into his trousers, and he hauled out silver and small bills from both sides and from his pistol pockets. Finally he went into his watch pocket and brought out a $5 goldpiece.

"'There you are,' he said triumphantly. 'I have got money in every pocket.'"

Philip Verrill Mighels, whose novel, "The Inevitable," has been attracting attention, says that while in London engaged upon the original draft of his novel he found himself at last so haunted by neglected duties that he took a day in which to attend to many small affairs of business. It was summer. After a long and trying ordeal Mr. Mighels arrived at his home late in the afternoon weary and disgusted.

"I went to my agent's and then to see Mrs. Blank's solicitor and then to the offices of five different editors and finally to see my publisher," he said. "The agent is on the continent, the lawyer hadn't shown up all day at his office, two of the editors are ill, one is on his vacation, and the remaining two could not be found, while the publisher has moved I don't know where. I stopped for a minute at Goldsmith's grave. Of all the persons I called upon all day Goldsmith was the only one who was in."

Authors need not be discouraged when they compare the possible results of their labors with those of business men. General Lew Wallace has built a huge modern apartment house in Indianapolis solely out of the proceeds of his novel "The Prince of India." And it is well known that the popular success of the latter has not equaled that of the perennial "Ben-Hur." It is quite probable that "Ben-Hur" has supplied the wherewithal for a number of apartment houses.

RICHARD TUPPER.

THE SEABOARD.

Straight Way to the South is Over That Road.

Three daily through trains with superb Pullman equipment, via the shortest route and through charming winter resorts.

The Seaboard Florida Limited, with drawing room and compartment sleepers, observation club cars and dining car, is the handsomest and fastest train to Florida, Jacksonville and St. Augustine and Florida East Coast resorts. This train arrives in Florida ahead of all other limited trains so that our passengers secure choice of rooms at hotels.

For Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Atlanta, Camden, Tampa and West Coast resorts, the Seaboard Mail and Seaboard Express offer excellent service in the way of through Pullman sleepers, cafe dining cars, meals served ala carte, and parlor cars.

These trains can be taken at Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Washington. For excursion rates and winter tourist's resort books, address W. E. Conklyn, General Agent, Seaboard Air Line, Washington, D. C.

TOURS TO FLORIDA.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad via Washington at Low Rates.

March 10, via Seaboard Air Line. Tickets including, in addition to round trip railroad fare, sleeping car accommodations and meals en route Washington to Jacksonville, but not for the return. Returning, tickets will be good on any regular train until May 31, 1903.

For detailed information call upon Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

Pacific Coast Without Change.

In new Pullman "ordinary" sleepers, wide vestibuled and with every modern convenience, in charge of competent agent, from Cincinnati and Chicago via Louisville, New Orleans, Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles to San Francisco. Rates for berths less than half of cost in regular sleepers. For free descriptive matter and full particulars address E. A. Richter, Traveling Passenger Agent, Illinois Central railroad, Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

Seaboard to New Orleans.

Seaboard to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola offers round trip tickets to above cities at extremely low rates. Tickets on sale February 18 to 22 via Richmond, Raleigh and Atlanta. For information address W. E. Conklyn, General Agent, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Washington, D. C.

Killed in the Mines.

Anthony Myers of Bradenville, an employe of the Latrobe & Connellsville Coal & Coke Company, was killed Friday night while bringing out a trip.

FARMING IN THE SOUTH

The Passenger Department of the Illinois Central Railroad Company is issuing monthly circulars concerning fruit growing, vegetable gardening, stock raising, dairying, etc., in the States of Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. Every Farmer or Homeseeker, who will forward his name and address to the undersigned will be mailed the Circulars Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and others as they are published from month to month.

E. A. RICHTER,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

You May Win

$1,000

for Fifty Cents.

THE

PITTSBURG LEADER

WILL PAY THE FOLLOWING 21 PRIZES, TOTAL VALUE $2,000.00, AS FOLLOWS:

$1,000.00 for the closest guess.
$500.00 for the next closest guess.
4—$50.00 for the next closest guesses.
4—$25.00 for the next closest guesses.
10—$10.00 for the next closest guesses

to the actual vote cast in the Recordership election in Pittsburg, Feb. 17, 1903. All ties to be divided. All guesses must be mailed before midnight, Feb. 16, 1903.

Vote for Mayor 1899..... 31,667
Vote for Controller 1902.. 34,872
Vote on County Ticket 1902. 35,936

The conditions are as follows: All guesses must be recorded on blank coupons cut from this paper, each vote to be accompanied by 50 cents in cash and sent to the LEADER GUESSING BUREAU, 431 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

Estimate_____

Name_____

Street_____ City_____

Postoffice_____

State_____ Date_____

I herewith enclose 50 cents and my estimate on the total vote for Recorder of the city of Pittsburg, election to be held February 17, 1903. I subscribe to the conditions of the offer as published.

DAILY COURIER, Connellsville, Pa.

The Daily Courier

Delivered promptly to any part of Connellsville or surrounding country for

25c a month

The Courier can be had at the following agencies:

CONNELLSVILLE,
G. M. Graft,
Tannehill Brothers,
J. H. Doyle,
Thomas Docherty.
SO. CONNELLSVILLE,
A. C. Wiltraut.
LEISENRING,
John Grace.
DUNBAR,
Geo. M. Hochheimer.
EVERSON,
Harry Douglas.
DAWSON,
Dennis Hickey.
VANDERBILT,
Dennis Hickey.
BROAD FORD,
K. Keck.

The Courier.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

H. P. SNYDER, Editor and Publisher.
127½ WEST MAIN STREET,
CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

ntered at the postoffice at Connellsville, Pa., as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, $8.00 per year; 1 cent per copy.
Weekly, $1.00 per year; 5c per copy.

ADVERTISING.

The Weekly Courier has long been recognized as the best advertising medium in the Connellsville coke region, and this reputation will be fully sustained by The Daily Courier. Schedule of advertising rates furnished on application.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ohio—Fair today. Tomorrow, rain or snow in north, rain in south portion, probably beginning tonight; fresh, variable winds, becoming southeast.

Western Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness today. Tomorrow, rain or snow; winds becoming east and fresh.

West Virginia—Increasing cloudiness today; warmer in west portion. Tomorrow, rain and colder in afternoon, or night.

HOME TELEPHONE.

The people of the Connellsville coke region have reason to congratulate themselves on the fact that some of their enterprising and public-spirited people have delivered them from the impending yoke of bondage which the Bell Telephone Company was about to put around their necks.

Under the guise of better service, or rather the promise of better service, the Bell people proposed to put the price of their telephones up to $45 per year and restrict free service to the town limits, charging all outside messages at from ten cents up. The effect of this would have been to increase the cost of telephone service enormously; so much so, in fact, as to make it prohibitive to many people.

The acquisition of the Tri-State company by home capital means the rehabilitation of that inert and decaying property; its awakening from a long Rip Van Winkle sleep.

With an active home company and a rival system having Pittsburg connections reputed to be better than those of the Bell lines, it looks as if the Octopus was muzzled again.

MINE FIRES.

Mine fires are very destructive, very difficult to subdue and often very dangerous. The Scott Haven mine fire has all these unwelcome elements. It threatens the injury, if not the absolute destruction of several villages.

Mine fires are generally the result of carelessness. In many instances they could be subdued if prompt and vigorous action were taken. The importance of doing this is not appreciated properly by many mine managers, yet no more striking illustration exists of the fact that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Watchman Hetzel says he won't be bulldozed into voting the Democratic ticket.

There seems to be a few irreconcilables in the Philippines. We would suggest that they be gathered up and deported to Venezuela, where the main business seems to be fighting the government.

Between fighting the rebels within and negotiating with the Powers without, these are President Castro's busy days.

Borough politics are getting strenuous. Some of the saviours of the city are getting a little heated up, but they will all cool off after the voting is done.

M'WHINNEY SANGUINE

That His Reapportionment Bill Will Pass the Legislature.

Robert McWhinney of Homestead is sanguine that his reapportionment bill introduced last week will pass in the House and Senate, but this optimistic view of the situation, as he explains it to friends, was not made after a careful analysis of the feelings of his colleagues. The Philadelphia legislators, who would lose a number of Representatives by this change, are lined up to a man against the bill, and Leslie Yates of Philadelphia is Chairman of the Reapportionment Committee. He does not want any bill of the kind passed, and as he is obeying the wishes of Durham, there is no immediate prospect that any measure of the kind will be introduced.

The Allegheny county legislators favor McWhinney's bill for the reason that it would give a larger representation from Western Pennsylvania in the Legislature. There is a prospect that the bill will be the cause of one of the early pitched battles to be fought out on the floor of the House with the country members lined up against the Philadelphia men. By arousing such opposition to the Philadelphia leaders is thought to be the only way McWhinney can succeed in making any progress with his bill.

Johns Withdraws.

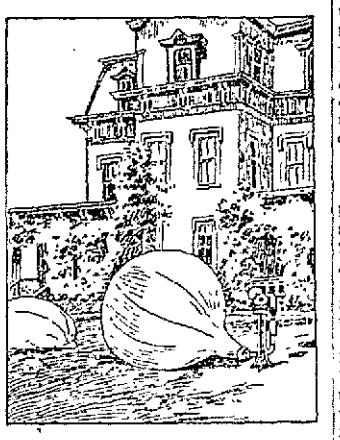
P. A. Johns has withdrawn from the ticket for School Director in the Third Ward in Uniontown, Thomas L. Howard being placed in nomination.

Uncle Sam's Balloon Builder

[Special Correspondence.]

Frankfort, N. Y., Feb. 10.—There are farms all up through the Mohawk valley, but there is only one balloon farm, and Frankfort possesses that. Balloon farms are not of common occurrence in any part of the world, and the people of this little town are justified in taking great pride in the place where Professor Carl E. Meyers makes experiments in aerial navigation and evolves ingenious devices to carry a man through the air. The professor is at all times a very busy man, for the United States war balloons are made by him, and winter and summer he is to be found at work on the huge silken bags.

By preference he does the greater part of his work in the summer, because balloon farming, as he says, is like other farming, and it is necessary to make hay while the sun shines. Sometimes, however, Uncle Sam sends in an imperative order that gives him no choice, and he at once resorts to a



INFLATING BALLOONS ON THE LAWN AT PROFESSOR MEYERS' FARM.

bothouse system of balloon culture, invading even his parlor in the search for a place where the freshly varnished silk can dry rapidly.

He is at all times willing to talk about his occupation and will go to great pains to give the visitor to his farm an adequate idea of the industry that is carried on there. He soon lets his guest know that balloons, like private yachts, are not things in which the average person can indulge, pointing out that a three man balloon from twenty-eight to thirty feet in diameter, with netting complete, will cost from $500 to $1,500, according to the grade of material used.

In the higher class balloon the professor uses pongee silk principally. This comes in pieces about nineteen yards long and nineteen inches wide and is sewed together in strips 100 yards long before being carefully varnished. These strips have then to be thoroughly dried, else the complete balloon would be a failure.

Mrs. Meyers is as great an enthusiast as is her husband, and like him she does not believe that a careful aeronaut can ever meet with disaster. She herself has made many ascensions and holds the record for the highest ascension made in America with a natural gas balloon. It took place at Franklin, Pa., several years ago. Mrs. Meyers ascending over five miles. Just how high she really did go can never be known, for she went beyond the recording limit of the aneroid barometer with which the balloon was equipped. Her knowledge of air currents is wonderful, and the professor relates how it enabled her on one occasion to make an ascension in Utica and land at their home, as she had said she would do.

It is not only in balloon making that Professor Meyers can lay claim to fame. In 1900 there was exhibited at St. Louis an aerial torpedo manufactured by him. This little machine, for the model shown was only about thirteen feet long, gyrated around the big area in which it was exhibited, and its evolutions were a source of perpetual mystification to the experts. The motive power was in evidence, for the wires through which an electric current was furnished trailed behind it. But the problem was to discover how the operator, seated at his switchboard on the floor of the exhibition hall, could make the machine rise, dip and revolve. That part of the little ship's demonstration remains a mystery yet, for Professor Meyers declines to give the necessary explanation.

It is expected that the war department will put the aerial torpedo through a series of tests at the balloon farm here this summer, for if it fulfills the claims of its inventor it would be found very serviceable to drop torpedoes on the forces or ships of an enemy.

The latest device to originate in the professor's fertile brain is an airship built on new lines. Its inventor is certain that he has solved the problem of dirigible ballooning. A model of the new airship is now hanging from the ceiling of a large room in the "farmhouse," and Professor Meyers promises that before long a practical machine patterned from the model will be ready for use.

The completed airship will be 45 feet long and 15 feet in diameter; but, according to his description, it will be a great deal lighter than any other form of airship. The motor will be novel, a kerosene explosion device. Kerosene, Professor Meyers declares, is the only motive power that can be applied to air navigation with success.

HENRY BAYLEY.

SERMON ON LENT

Delivered Sunday by Rev. Dr. Cartwright of Trinity Church.

In his sermon in Trinity Church on Sunday morning last the rector, Rev. Dr. Cartwright, gave a plain, practical talk on the duty of preparation for and the due observance for Lent. The Church, he said, sounds its first Lenten note on this Septuages, now Sunday, and on this and the two following Sundays its members are required to prepare for Lenten Fast, commencing on Ash Wednesday. The observance of Lent dates backward to a very early period in the history of the Church; and it is a gratifying fact that all denominations of Christians are now falling into line with the Anglican, and Roman, and Greek Churches in a more devout and sacred observance of this holy season. The purpose of Lent is twofold; first, to promote humility and penitence; and second, to stimulate devotion and zeal. In amplifying these ideas the Rector specified a number of things that should be observed. Among the former he insisted that card parties, dancing parties and all acts of frivolity should be eschewed. In the latter he pleaded for acts of self-denial, for regular public worship, for more devout Bible reading, for regular family and private devotion, for a systematic offering in preparation for Easter, etc. The Rector announced that the arrangements for services in the parish would be made known, in which he hoped for the cooperation of all members. In financial matters he said he was resolved the parish should be freed of all indebtedness at Easter.

Smithfield Notes.

Smithfield, Feb. 10.—R. F. Hodges, head agent here of the B. & O., has tendered his resignation. He has bought a lot on Liberty street from John L. Moser, for which he paid $600. He will build for himself a modern residence on this purchase and make this his permanent home.

Gallatin Lodge No. 517, I. O. O. F., have accepted an invitation from William McKinley Lodge of Connellsville to participate with them in celebrating the anniversary of the Order on April 26.

Prof. J. Warren Gilbert of Gettysburg, guide and lecturer on the battlefield of Gettysburg, will give an illustrated lecture for benefit of Gallatin Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Jerry Jones Post No. 541, G. A. R., in Town Hall, February 20 and 21.

Bakery.

A. J. PEMPLETON, CITY BAKERY. We use nothing but the best of everything in our product. A trial will make you a regular customer. Health bread a specialty. No. 232 North Pittsburg street.

Cigar and News Depot.

ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS as soon as they are out. Keep in touch with life and letter. Everything in the news line at G. M. GRAFF'S CIGAR STORE, 110 N. Pittsburg street.

Contractor and Builder.

NEW HAVEN BUILDING CO., BUILDING contractors. Stores and offices fitted up. Repair work of all kinds attended to. Office opposite P. R. Depot, New Haven. Bell Telephone, 165.

Dyeing and Cleaning.

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS, EXPERT DYERS and Cleaners, Cumberland, Md. R. S. HURFELL, Agent, Main street, New Haven, Pa.

Electrical Contractor.

CALL ON McCLAY ELECTRIC COMpany, Electrical Contractors. Stillwagon Building.

Hotels.

HOTEL VICTORIA, J. B. MOLONEY, Proprietor. Newly furnished and all modern conveniences. Rates $1.50 per day. Table furnished with the best the market affords.

Liverymen.

J. L. EVANS, LIVERY, FEED AND SALE stables, 124 Peach street. Phones, Tri State No. 157, C. D. T. P. Co., No. 50.

SHAFFER & BLAIR'S LIVERY AND trading stables. U. S. Livery. Good stock. Fine carriages and buggies. Special attention given to funerals. Rates to commercial men. A. D. BLAIR, Manager. Shiloch 2:24¼ in the stud. Horses broken, trained and raced. Particular attention paid to campaigners. J. A. SHAFFER, trainer, Dawson, Pa. Bell Phone 822.

Marble Yard.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY A TOMBSTONE, monument or lot fence, call on A. W. HAGY, New Haven, Pa.

Milliner.

MRS. EMMA P. VANCE, 111 W. APPLE street. I am selling out at cost all the Tall Hats I have on hand. Don't miss this opportunity of a lifetime.

Milk.

MILK, MILK.—PURE MILK PROPERly cared for. Ice cream always on hand. Free city delivery. F. C. ROSE, 499 Pittsburg street. Both Phones.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

JOHN H. SKINNER, 115 WEST APPLE street, Hot Water and Steam Heating, Plumbing and Gas Fitting; Furnaces, Heaters, Ranges; Tin and Slate Roofing. Tri-State Phone 211.

Real Estate.

IF IT IS A HOME OR LOT YOU WANT to buy, or an office room to rent, call on BRYNER & CO., Room 302, First National Bank Building.

Roofers.

CYPHER & SON, PLUMBING, TINNING and heating. Estimates on contract work. Bell Phone, Tri-State Phone.

P. S. NEWMYER, Attorney at Law,
Practices in the several courts of Fayette County and the State, also in the Federal Courts. Collections made. Titles examined.
MONEY TO LOAN in large and small amounts on approved securities.
Office 305 and 306 First National Bank Building, Connellsville, Pa.

J. L. EVANS,
First-Class Livery.
Fine line of Cabs for Funeral Purposes, etc.
Bell Phone 50; Residence 74; Tri-State 157.
124 EAST PEACH STREET.

Bank Statements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Connellsville, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 567,343.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		178.35
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		75,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		1,800.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		192,396.08
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		162,440.88
Due from approved reserve agents		212,718.14
Checks and other cash items		4,501.91
Notes of other National Banks		10,747.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		210.89
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$101,873.26	
Legal tender notes	6,958.00	108,831.26
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		3,750.00
Total		$1,339,213.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 75,000.00
Surplus fund		125,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		25,883.02
National Bank notes outstanding		75,000.00
Due to other National Banks	742.99	
Dividends unpaid	2,598.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	944,119.62	
Demand certificates of deposit	87,517.40	
Cashier's checks outstanding	52.14	1,035,030.15
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed		3,000.00
Total		$1,339,213.17

State of Penna., County of Fayette, ss:

I, EUGENE T. NORTON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EUGENE T. NORTON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1903.

JOHN KURTZ, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
WM. WEHE,
ROBT. NORRIS,
JOHN D. FRISBEE,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY NATIONAL BANK of Connellsville, at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 6th 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$319,061.66
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		861.25
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		75,000.00
Premium on U. S. Bonds		3,300.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		69,677.09
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		4,000.00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)	12,631.88	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	15,806.80	
Due from approved reserve agents	57,988.41	
Internal revenue stamps	18.67	
Checks and other cash items	7,385.79	
Notes of other National Banks	4,250.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	76.81	98,158.29
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	12,788.00	
Legal tender notes	$12,000.00	24,788.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)		3,750.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5% redemption fund		2,000.00
Total		$595,942.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 75,000.00
Surplus fund		70,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		5,203.54
Nat'l Bank notes outstanding		75,000.00
Due to other National Banks	867.16	
Dividends unpaid	618.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	369,755.58	370,738.69
Total		$595,942.23

State of Penna., County of Fayette, ss:

I, GEO. T. GRIFFIN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. T. GRIFFIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1903.

JOHN KURTZ, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
JOSEPH SOISSON,
B. F. BOYTS,
W. F. SOISSON,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Citizens National Bank of Connellsville at Connellsville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, February 6th, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$166,677.10
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,406.85
Stocks, securities, etc.	11,200.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,705.31
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	8,151.81
Due from approved reserve agents	17,085.71
Checks and other cash items	3,125.85
Notes of other National Banks	1,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	30.16
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie $7,898.40	
Legal tender notes 1,500.00	9,398.40
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 percent of circulation)	1,250.00
Total	$250,150.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 90,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,745.52
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	128,714.90
Demand certificates of deposit	1,500.00
Time certificates of deposit	1,128.25
Cashier's checks outstanding	102.15
Liabilities other than those above stated	1,960.00
Total	$250,150.92

State of Pennsylvania, County of Fayette, ss:

I, ROBT. W. SOISSON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBT. W. SOISSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of February, 1903.

P. BUFANO, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. M. KERR,
J. R. DAVIDSON,
T. J. MITCHELL,
} Directors.

DR. ROY W. MARSH,
Osteopathic Physician.
Graduate of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo. Treats all diseases, both acute and chronic. Consultation free. Rooms 203 & 204, First Nat. Bank Bldg., Connellsville, Pa.

The Imperial Billiard and Bowling Rooms,
Marietta Block, opposite Marietta Hotel.
A resort for gentlemen and headquarters for commercial men.
Everything New and First Class.

J. H. RISBECK,
Notary Public
and REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Room 301,
First National Bank Building.

Apple Street Market,
Otto Ebbert, Prop.
All kinds of Fresh, Smoked and Salt meats, Homemade Sausages, Puddings, Lard, Fresh Sauer Kraut, Mince Meat, Etc.
PROMPT DELIVERY.

KREGER'S MARKET,
W. S. KRIEGER, Prop.,
Next Door to Postoffice.
ALL KINDS OF MEATS,
Fresh, Salt and Smoked.

J. E. SIMS,
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Store, Bell Phone 158.
" Tri-State Phone 245.
Residence, Bell Phone 150.

Sweeney's Tonsorial Parlors,
203 W. MAIN ST.
The best shop in town. Every thing new. First-Class Barbers.
TUB AND SHOWER BATHS.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST
A Modern Cafe for Ladies and Gentlemen.
BISHOP & JENNINGS, Props.

Mardi Gras
—AT—
New Orleans.

The Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans this year will be the grandest ever held and will occur February 23 and 24, although the entire week preceding February 24 will be devoted to celebration by the various organizations that have made "Mardi Gras" and "New Orleans" famous the world over. The Illinois Central railroad is synonymous with "Mardi Gras" and arrangements have been made for special "Tour Service" from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis for handling passengers to New Orleans for this occasion.

If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi Gras, make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. Free descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to

E. A. RICHTER,
Trav. Pass. Agt., Ill. Cent. R. R.
Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON,
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Room 304, First National Bank Bldg.
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POP and MINERAL WATER
Pure and Fresh. Prompt deliveries and shipments. Telephone 64.
COUGHENOUR & CO.,
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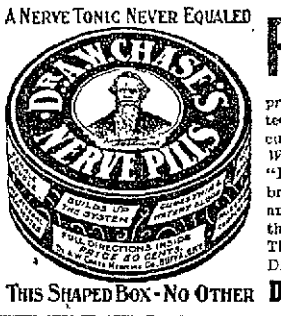
DR. J. SOUPCOFF
Specialist.
DISEASES OF MEN.
Office Hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Markell Building,
142 N. Pittsburg St., Corner Apple St.,
CONNELLSVILLE.

CONNELLSVILLE THEATRE.
FRED. ROBBINS, Manager.
Friday, Feb. 13th.
Oriental Burlesque Co.
35—Oriental Members—35
22—Oriental Maidens—22
8—Funny Comedians—8
Oriental Costumes, Scenery, Music and Dancing, with Beautiful Electric Effects.
And a Special Feature,
"THE GIRL IN PURPLE."
Direct from the Land of the Orient.
Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75c.
Seats at Clarke's Jewelry Store. Phone 245.

A NERVE TONIC NEVER EQUALED



THIS SHAPED BOX - NO OTHER

Piles

In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment.

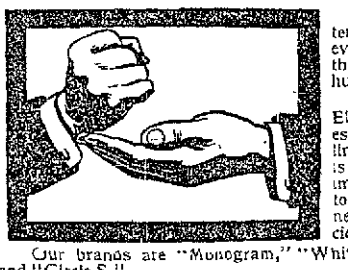
No More Dread of the Dental Chair.

We extract teeth, fill teeth and apply gold crowns and bridge work without the least particle of pain, by a method used by us only.

Good Set of Teeth.....$4.00
Gold Crowns, 22k..... 3.00
Bridge Work, per Tooth... 3.00
Fillings..... .50

Remember, no pain in any operation, and all work guaranteed 20 years. We are here to stay.
Be sure you are in the office of
AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTS,
DR. W. G. SEELEY,
Over Ways' Jewelry Store, next door to Postoffice, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

IT IS A FACT!



People are eating more Elgin Butter and more people are eating it every day. It is the kind of butter that causes people to eat when not hungry.

Every step in the manufacture of Elgin Butter is taken with the greatest care, aiming at purity and cleanliness. The creamery in which it is made is so clean that it is almost impossible for a foreign substance to get into the butter. Fragrant as new mown hay—delightfully delicious and appetizing.

Our brands are "Monogram," "White Clover," "Shield," "L. & H." and "Circle S."

We're one of the largest wholesale dealers in Butter, Eggs and Apples in the state.

HYGEIA COMPANY,
Uniontown, Pa.
Phone 14 for Prices. Wagon Service for City Delivery.

THE WARD INQUEST.

It Will Be Held at Uniontown on Next Friday.

MANY WITNESSES SUBPOENAED.

County Chairman Arranging for Big List of Watchers at Coming Election—Auditors Complete Their Work on County's Finances for 1902.

Uniontown, Feb. 10.—The Coroner's inquest in the death of Mark Ward, who was beaten so badly by Omer Stewart near Oliphant a few days ago, will be held in the small court room here next Friday, beginning at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. There was quite a large crowd witnessed the disgraceful fight, but after it had terminated so seriously it was with much difficulty that the officers succeeded in getting the names of a few of the leading parties. From these the names of the others were procured and practically all of the gang are now known, the majority of whom will have a chance to tell what they know in court if nothing else. There was some talk of holding all the witnesses as accessories, but this is not likely to be done now. The names include some rather prominent people. About 40 witnesses will be subpoenaed for the side of the Commonwealth.

Chairman D. W. Henderson and W N. Carr of the Republican and Democratic Committees have already received the names of a large number of persons for watchers at the election next Tuesday and the certificates are being made by the County Commissioners. There are still a great many of the districts unheard from in this particular and the Chairmen are anxious that the Committeemen attend to this work as soon as possible and then the certificates can be sent out in due time and without the rush which so frequently happens when it is neglected until the last day Moreover, misunderstandings which frequently occur, can be adjusted in good time before the election.

William B. Risbeck, one of the clerks in the office of the County Commissioners, spent Sunday at his home in Belle Vernon. He reports quite a number of smallpox patients in that town yet, but says the epidemic is past One of the worst cases was that of James Myers, an ex-policeman of the town and a former officer of Connellsville. Myers has been afflicted with the disease for several weeks, and while his life was disparied of several times, it is now thought that he will recover

The official election blanks are here and Clerk O G Chick of the Commissioners' office is now getting the packages in shape to be sent out to the various boards as soon as the ballots are printed. The supplies were furnished by Henry Hall, the stationer and legal blank dealer, of Indiana, Pa

After the County Auditors verified their statement they found that it came out to the very cent with the report given out at the beginning of the year by the County Commissioners. The total amount of warrants authorized by those officials during the year 1902 was $275,905.26 This shows the accuracy with which the former clerk, Owen R. Brownfield, did his work.

Some of the citizens of German township have been quite active during the past few days in an effort to have the township divided before the spring election. The time is getting so short, however, that it is very doubtful if it will be accomplished in time.

THE PLAY.

Features of the Attractions Billed Here This Week.

The attraction at the Connellsville Theatre, Friday, February 13, will be the "Oriental Burlesquers," the record breakers of last season, who gained the reputation of being the strongest attraction that appeared at the burlesque theatres. The management has gotten together an organization this season of able fun makers and grand specialty artists who, with their score or more or less pretty girls give a performance of considerable attractiveness. The olio this season is strong and many new features will be seen, among whom are George W. Barlow, the German Senator, who will make you laugh, LeVagne Sisters in their own specialty, Lassard Brothers, marvelous acrobats; Miss Thelma Madden, the girl you all know; Gordon Sisters, introducing boxing and bag punching, and many others, concluding with Mlle. Elsee LeNoire, the "Girl in Purple," who has created a world-wide sensation and who was secured by the company as a special feature, regardless of any expense As a final, a new burlesque will be introduced with new songs, sensational dances and a bevy of frolicsome girls display themselves in a splendid manner The piece is interspersed with good comedy work by all members of the company.

"A Trip to the Jungles," one of the best extravaganza companies of the season, will be here Saturday, matinee and night.

Young Soldier Killed.

Fred. Jenkins was killed on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near the Atchison coke works on the Fairmont Division. Saturday night, by the Clarksburg train. Jenkins was 26 years old and served an enlistment with the 14th Regular Infantry, taking part in the Santiago campaign and being in the Philippines for over a year.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Live News Notes Gathered From all Parts of the Town.

Fine weather today.

Thursday will be Lincoln's birthday.

Dull business in police circles. No hearing was held this morning.

Miss Daisy Huston of Dawson was in town today seeing friends and shopping.

Engineer McLalan, of the B. & .O., won the set of four pipes raffled off by George Graft, the cigar man.

Captain R F. Sheppard and Patrolmen Gamor and Rich of the Baltimore & Ohio police department are in Somerset today on legal business

Dr. Woods has removed his dental rooms to the new First National Bank building, second story, lower front room, immediately over the bank room.

Farmers anticipate an early spring in spite of the groundhog's prognostications. Hardware men say they are buying ploughs and other implements for spring work.

Invitations are out for a St Valentine's Ball, which will be given Friday evening, February 13, in the Main street Reception Hall at Dawson The arrangements are in charge of a committee.

Engineman Thomas Burton, with the 1364, a ten-wheeler, hauled No 9 on the Baltimore & Ohio into the Water street, Pittsburg, terminal Monday morning, arriving on the dot. Mr. Burton had eight cars and a snow storm with him, but he covered the 150 miles from Cumberland to Pittsburg in good style

Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth Louis E Beitler passed through town this morning on his way to Uniontown, where he will confer with Secretary of the Commonwealth elect Frank Fuller, relative to reappointments and other matters pertaining to the office. H. M. Kephart accompanied him to Uniontown.

A shipload of immigrants reached the Locust Point docks, Baltimore, Monday. The Baltimore & Ohio arranged to start the newcomers over the rail last night There are about 25 coach loads. Another steamer is due at Philadelphia tomorrow, and reported to have 1,200 immigrants aboard, all of whom are routed westward via the Baltimore & Ohio.

A handsomely appointed office has been arranged in the old Courier building on Water street for the Baltimore & Ohio police force. New furniture, in quartered oak was received Monday. This is the first office the Baltimore & Ohio police force ever had here Telephones will be installed, so that anyone wanting the police department can get them in this manner.

MINE FIRE RAGING

Under Several Coal Towns Down the Youghiogheny River.

The residents of the little mining hamlets of Scott Haven Buena Vista and Industry, on the Youghiogheny river, a few miles above McKeesport, are seriously alarmed over a matter which seems to threaten their means of support and homes. Practically all of the male residents of the three towns work in the coal mines of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Scott Haven For a month a fierce fire has been raging in the great No 2 mine, in which about 400 men are employed Despite efforts to subdue hte flames they are gradually eating their way into No 3 and No 4 mines, in the same hill

The No 2 is one of the largest in the valley and is capable of turning out 1,000 tons of coal per day. The two other mines are equal to the same amount, and are being worked to their capacity, notwithstanding the danger. There is practically no separation between mines mines No 2 and No 3, and the efforts to check the flames are said to have driven great pockets of gas back into the mines that are working Many men have been at work, desperately trying to prevent the fire from reaching the sections where the gas is known to be, and unless their efforts are successful, a terrible explosion may take place any time.

A few days ago a party of mine bosses and Superintendent Thomas Whiteman attempted to go into the burning mine. Before they had progressed 100 yards they were driven back by the fumes from the interior, two of the men being so overcome that they had to be dragged out by their companions. Then all effort to get to the flames was given up, and the officials are endeavoring to smother them out by closing up all the entrances

The officials of the coal company do not believe the men in the other two mines are in any serious danger, although it is admitted by many that should an explosion occur in the burning mine the afterdamp would probably overtake most of the men at work. Superintendent Whiteman, who was formerly mine boss, is said to have a perfect knowledge of the gas pockets and to be taking steps that will effectually prevent the flames from reaching them.

The men say they have little fear except for their work being taken from them. The burning mine has been inspected by State Inspector Bernard Callaghan, whose instructions are being closely followed. If the efforts to smother the fire fail the mine will be flooded with water, as a last resort

The fire has already cost the company a sum near $100,000, in addition to the damage to the mine, which cannot yet be estimated. Fully 300 men are idle, and their loss in wages amounts to a large sum The prosperity of the three towns is threatened, and the residents are having a hard struggle to tide themselves over their misfortune.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Some of the Novelties In Cotton and Linen Stuffs.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Feb. 10.—Now indeed spring seems to be here, for we have all the lovely and flowery cottons and linens, with their dainty colorings and their sheer delicacy, laid at our feet. Challies take the lead easily in the lightweight wools. They are as ever exquisitely printed in the loveliest floral designs, where each flower is shown so near to nature as to resemble a miniature painting of the blossom represented. Only it is as though one saw them through the small end of a telescope.

There are voiles in more varieties than one can remember, eolienne, crepe voile, voile crepeline as pretty as any crape ever woven, voile with lace stripes in all the newest colors, among them being pearl and silver gray, biscuit, tan, golden brown, royal, navy and marine blues and a variety of other colors and tints.

Some of the eolienne is silk and wool mixed, which makes it most desirable stuff, and added to its natural beauty there are bourette stripes This is in black, all black sometimes, and then again it will have white stripes of the bourette along the black. In many other cases there is a ground of reseda one of the grays, tans or blues, and on that there is a stripe of white bourette. This is very beautiful. It is a high priced novelty, costing about $2 a yard, and is forty-four inches wide. Very little trimming is required, the stripes being raised so above the surface that it looks entirely too sumptuous to cheapen

Flecked eolennes have the ground in one of the colors above mentioned, and all over it are flecks of white silk floss. This is especially dainty on biscuit, light blue or gray It is expensive, but so much the more desirable. A twine cloth with white bourette tufts and knots is very stylish and will be one of the favorites, as it is strong, yet transparent, save where the stripes of the bourettes are

After the voiles one looks to see what there is to be in the way of suitings We find Scotch tweed, novelties in the way of English tailor suiting and fine cheviots. Some of the cheviots are in the colors of the season but the best are black. Black is always in fashion, and no woman can afford to be without a black dress.

After the weaves mentioned above comes the mohair. Last fall I saw signs that led me to think this would be a great season for mohair, and I was not mistaken, for mohair is one of the best and most popular of all the silk and wool goods made. This spring's output has something new in the treatment that renders the mohair softer and takes away that harsh feel

A RECEPTION GOWN

ing that it formerly had. The most of the mohair is plain black, although some of it is woven into small and neat figures.

Embroidered pongee and fine linen batistes are among the very elegant outdoor materials for next summer and the challies for home gowns for immediate use. Some of these soft French challies have black ground and colored flowers, large or small, to suit each taste.

Madras, dimity, Scotch zephyrs, percales and all that old and valuable line of cottons are with us yet, only prettier than ever and with perfected dyes, making them more valuable. These are for shirt waists and for house frocks

Among more expensive and incidentally more fragile cottons we find a beautiful French mercerized voile in all the season's colors, very sheer and fine This comes double width. There are linen grenadines, black with white brocaded stripes, printed pongee mull, looking so nearly like the silk that it takes sharp eyes to see the difference, and a cotton and silk material called panne silk It is intended, like the pongee mull, for evening wear or for reception dresses It comes plain, dotted or with floral, striped and dresden figures A reception gown is shown made of this dainty and inexpensive fabric, for it costs but 30 cents a yard. The dress is fitted to the figure by folds and is trimmed with black chantilly lace The dress is ivory white.

The new pattern hats are almost ready for inspection, and I may say that never did I see such exquisite taste shown as in the floral ornamentation of them. Leaves, blossoms and even the stems are literally perfect. Velvet pansies, violets and roses are buried in their foliage and too beautiful to imagine. The hats are as flat as ever.

OLIVE HARPER.

THIS STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

Ready for You

It is the best display of Muslin Underwear ever attempted—that ought to be good enough reason for you to be sure and be present. You know what kind of a display we have made in years past—know what an effort we have made to have the showing worth your coming to see. Lots of you know too of the bargains you have picked up at these sales. We have tried this time to do better than ever before. Come and tell us how well we have succeeded. As before, we are going to have a bargain day for each particular day; that is to give you a better reason for coming each day. There will be enough for one full day's selling of each article offered.

Tuesday.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed, $1 and $1.25 values, **75c each.**

Wednesday.

Ladies' Short Skirts, hemstitched ruffle; leave it to you to say how much more these are worth. **30c each.**

Thursday.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, trimmed with rows of tucks, good quality of muslin, 60c values, some worth more. **45c each.**

Friday.

A regular Friday bargain for you. You'll want to remember this date. Corset Covers, embroidery trimmed, best quality of muslin, every size. You could not buy the material for this price. **20c each.**

Saturday.

This is a downstairs bargain; that is, we are going to have these downstairs on that day. All the **Hurt Underwear,** and that means all that has been used in the windows and all that has been hurt in the handling upstairs. All this goes on the bargain table at one-fourth (¼) less than the sale price. Everybody will be expected here on that day; will be disappointed if there's not more people in this store on this day than were ever here before at one time.

DUNN'S CASH STORES

129, 131, 133 N. PITTSBURG STREET, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

UNUSUAL SHOE BARGAINS.

We can still furnish Men, Women and Children with Shoes from the stock of odd lots that will be sold before the 16th of this month at **genuine cut prices.** It would pay anyone to buy these Shoes now. It means dollars and cents to the buyer. Men especially should be interested in those Shoes we're selling at **$2.85.** Some splendid values are put into this lot. You can't afford to miss them. **All this week.**

Norris & Hooper,

104 West Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

A Suit Saving of $5.00

During the next FIFTEEN DAYS you may take your free and unlimited choice of any

$15 Winter Suits for $10.

Why? Because in accordance with our rule to never carry one season's styles into the next, we have a stock clearing at the season's end which enables us to offer you at the opening of each season the choicest goods in the newest styles. They're all nobby patterns, Cheviots and fancy Cassimeres, tailored and trimmed as only High Class Clothing is in this day. The time is short, therefore the reduction.

TUMPSON'S,

141 North Pittsburg St., Connellsville.

Dollars Given Away.

To reduce our large stock before the arrival of Spring Goods we have decided to make a special sale of our elegant line of Enamel and Box Calf Shoes for Men and Women.

Men's $4 and $4.50 Box Calf Shoes Reduced to - - - - $3

Women's $3 and $3.50 Box Calf Shoes Reduced to - - $2

These Shoes are new and absolutely stylish. No shop-worn or second-hand goods.

HUNT & CO.

The Grocery Question

May be a big one in your family, but it need not be burdensome to you if you buy your groceries from us. We will sell you the BEST Standard Goods for little money, and can supply your every want.

4 Bottles Ammonia	.25	1 Sack White Satin Flour	$1.15
3 Bottles Bluing	.25	1 Sack Corn Meal	.22
12 Boxes Bag Blue	.25	8 lbs Buckwheat Flour	.25
15 lbs. Washing Soda	.25	1 lb. Tea, Green or Black	.35
10 Bars Good Soap	.25	20 lb. Pail Preserves	1.25
6 Large Packs Soap Powder	.25	20 lb. Pail Apple Butter	.85
3 Boxes Lye	.25	20 lb. Pail Jelly	.75
10 Dozen Clothes Pins	.10	1 Can Best Tomatoes	.10
7 Cakes White Floating Soap	.25	3 Cans Sugar Corn	.25

Davidson's Popular Grocery

109 W. MAIN STREET.

WEEKLY COURIER,

Strictly in Advance,

$1.00 A YEAR.

RATHER A QUIET DAY.

House and Senate Transacts Little More Than Routine Business.

CARMACK SCORES OUR SOLDIERS

Says Murders in Philippines by Them Are Common—Mormonism a Factor in Statehood Bill Debates—District of Columbia Bill Defeated.

Washington, Feb. 10.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Carmack spoke on the Rawlins resolution, calling upon the secretary of war for the proceedings in certain courtsmartial. He charged that murders in the Philippines by American soldiers had become so common that they would not bear investigation and that this answer was entirely satisfactory "to our noble, generous and humane secretary of war." He also criticized the president for "never having heard of the Captain Brownell case, after having announced his intention of probing crimes in the Philippines."

Mr. Kean spoke on the statehood bill for a short time, when he yielded to various senators, who indulged in debate over the question of the influence of the Mormon church in politics. Mr. Elkins also spoke at length in defense of the claims of New Mexico to statehood.

Mr. Elkins read the Republican and Democratic platforms, praised the Democrats for trying to keep their pledges, while the Republicans, he said, had not been able to keep faith or discharge their obligations with respect to statehood. Mr. Elkins declared that the national conventions interpret the wishes of political parties and not those of individual senators. Thirty-three Democrats and 17 or 18 Republicans, he said, favored the omnibus bill, while 38 Republicans opposed it, and he wanted to show that the minority was obstructing the passage of the bill

Mr. Elkins yielded to Mr. Hoar, who presented the conference report on the act fixing salaries of certain judges of the United States. The report was agreed to.

Plea for New States.

Mr. Clay, of Georgia, declared an injustice was being done the people of Arizona and New Mexico on account of the statements made regarding their Mormon population. At the present time, he said, there were but 1,300 Mormons in New Mexico and 6,500 in Arizona, while, according to the census of 1890, Idaho had 14,972 and Utah 118,201. He believed it was wrong to charge the people of New Mexico with being repudiationists, polygamists and ignorant If given the opportunity, he said, they would present the identical constitution prepared by them in 1889, declaring against bigamy and polygamy. Mr Kean, owing to frequent interruptions, did not conclude his remarks.

At 4:55 p. m. the senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

In the executive session of the senate yesterday a memorial was read from the legislature from the state of Washington, protesting against the ratification of the Alaskan boundary treaty.

Senator Harris introduced a bill authorizing the free importation of thoroughbred live stock for breeding purposes.

In the House.

The house spent practically the entire day upon two District of Columbia bills—one to authorize the government to advance $6,000,000 to the District, and the other the conference report on the Union station bill. The former was defeated and the latter sent back to conference after a motion to recede from the amendment of the house to cut down the appropriation to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroads from $1,500,000 to $1,000,000 had been voted down. The disapproval by the house of the action of Mr. Hepburn in presenting the conference report on the department of commerce bill during the memorial session Sunday resulted in postponement of action upon that report until today.

The house committee on ways and means yesterday favorably reported the bill providing that all registered brood animals be admitted duty free, whether they are to be retained as the property of the importer or are brought in to be sold.

The house committee on revision of the laws yesterday favorably reported, with some amendments, the bill to revise and codify the criminal laws of the United States. The amendment prohibits any member of congress or any officer or employe of the government from soliciting subscriptions for any political purpose from any officer or clerk of the government, as recommended by the code commission.

Representative Aplin, of Michigan introduced a bill yesterday granting a pension of $12 a month to all soldiers and sailors who served at least one year in the Civil War.

Dividend Declared.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—At the meeting of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway yesterday a dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and 2½ per cent on the common stock was declared for the half year ended December last. There is a surplus for the half year of $3,203,-907.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Renewed Activity and Large Dealings—An Upward Tendency Universal.

New York, Feb. 10.—There was a revival of activity in yesterday's stock market which brought the volume of trading above the level of last Thursday. There was greater breadth and variety also in the dealings than for weeks. There was a pause in the upward movement after the opening spurt, but after that there was no general reaction until the final hour. The reaction was somewhat emphasized by reports that new proposals had been received from Germany concerning the Venezuelan settlement which threatened to open up the whole question. The closing was steady and generally only a fraction below the best

Commission houses reported some increase in outside business. The upward movement originated yesterday morning in the Gould stocks and in the bituminous coal carriers.

Money on call steady at 3 per cent Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@ 5 per cent.

There were heavy spots in the bond market, but enough points of strength to make the tone irregular. Total sales, par value, $5,050,000.

United States 2s declined ⅛ per cent on the last call.

Trainmen and Officials Confer.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 10.—Vice President Kendrick and other Santa Fe officials are here in conference with the trainmen of the road in connection with an increase in wages. Twenty per cent is demanded by the men, but it is thought a compromise will be effected on a basis of 15 per cent.

Crazed With Grief.

New York, Feb. 10.—Abram Mendel, 30 years old, the son of Louis Mendel, the iron merchant, who was murdered in his office on Twenty-third street. Sunday, was taken to Bellevue insane pavilion yesterday, crazed with grief over the death of his father.

Well-Known Surgeon Dead.

Buffalo, Feb. 10.—Dr. Herman Mynter died at his home here last night Dr. Mynter was one of the best known surgeons in this part of the state. He was one of the doctors who attended President McKinley after he was shot at the Pan-American exposition.

Old Employe Dead.

Milwaukee, Feb. 10.—Conductor Robert McKitrick, one of the oldest employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, died yesterday of heart failure, aged 54. He was well known in railway circles.

Stowaways Found on Board.

Boston, Feb. 10.—When the steamer Commonwealth docked yesterday after her arrival from Genoa and Naples, 37 Italian stowaways were found among the steerage passengers They will be returned.

A Mere Trifle.

Wilkesbarre, Pa, Feb. 10.—John T Moore, treasurer of Luzerne county, mailed a check yesterday to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania for $47,-677.01, for the state's share of the county tax.

Desperado Captured.

Eugene, Ore, Feb 10.—Elliot Lyons, who killed Sheriff Withers last week, was captured by a posse at Creswell yesterday. He was brought to Eugene and placed in jail.

The Plague Claims Four More.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Feb. 10.—There were four deaths from the plague yesterday. There are 44 patients in the lazaretto.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

London, Feb. 10.—Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, the former Irish leader man of letters, and prime minister of Victoria, died yesterday at Nice. He was born at Monaghan, Ireland, in 1816.

Barcelona, Feb. 10.—The general strike decided upon by the workmen's associations here has turned out a failure. The printers and street car conductors have refused to join the movement.

London, Feb. 10.—The king and queen returned to London from Windsor yesterday. They drove in an open carriage to Buckingham palace, where they will remain for the state opening of parliament Feb. 17.

London Feb. 10.—George Dixon, the American colored pugilist, fought a 20-round draw with Harry Ware, of London, at Northampton, last night. The stake was $1,500 and a crowd of 3,000 witnessed the contest.

London, Feb. 10.—The Red Star line steamer Kroonland landed at Southampton yesterday the crew of the British schooner Algeria, Captain Breen, Demerara, Dec. 23, for Newfoundland, which was wrecked during terrific weather in the North Atlantic.

London, Feb. 10.—At the National Sporting club last night "Spike" Sullivan, of New York, gained an easy victory over "Jem" Maloney, of London, who was counted out in the first round of what had been arranged to be a 15-round contest for $1,000.

Rare Coins.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 10.—John Olseiki unearthed a tin box yesterday while engaged in digging a deep trench. The box contained a large collection of rare coins, many of them dating back over 100 years.

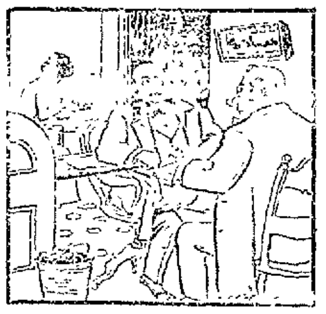
Butler Company Incorporated.

Dover, Del., Feb. 10.—A certificate of incorporation was filed here yesterday for the Butler Builders Supply company, of Butler, Pa., to manufacture and sell cement, etc. Capital stock, $100,000.

Connellsville Real Estate Bulletin,
Office, 201 W. Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

Eight houses for rent in South Connellsville, Pa.; 4, 7 and 8 rooms.
Houses and lots for sale in all sections of town.
East End Acre Gardens—Ten little farms from one to ten acres on small payments, along street car line, one mile from Connellsville.
Call at office if you have anything to sell or want to purchase a farm, a house, a lot, or rent a house, or we will look after the renting of your property.

REMOVED.
H. A. Crow,
General Insurance Agent,
Has removed to
Rooms 405 & 406,
First National Bank Building.



TALK THE MATTER OVER
with any of your successful business acquaintances or moneyed friends.
They will certainly approve of opening a bank account.
Start at once, the first deposit acts as a magnet.
Let us take care of a part of you income.
We can do it to your entire satisfaction.
The Yough National Bank
No. 118 West Main Street.

THE CITIZENS National Bank
OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.
Capital - - $100,000.
Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
Solicits a Share of Your Patronage.
OFFICERS.
P. E. Markell, President
W. H. Brown, Vice President
John S. Detwiler, 2nd Vice Pres
Rob't W. Soisson, Cashier
E. L. Shumway, Teller.
DIRECTORS.
B. F. Boyts, — I. R. Longhrey
John D. Sherrick — F. E. Markell,
W. H. Brown, — Meyer Aaron,
P. J. Mitchel, — H. F. Atkinson,
S. E. Frock, — H. M. Kerr,
John S. Detwiler, — Joseph Soisson.
I. R. Davidson.
138 N. PITTSBURG STREET, MARKELL BUILDING.

The Real Secret of FINANCIAL SUCCESS is Thrift and Common Sense.
To make money a person must have a START, and generally they must START in a SMALL WAY.
To-day is the Time to Start, do Not Delay. . . .
The PEOPLES' BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA., offers the best possible inducements to one who wishes to START to SAVE, and pays the largest returns to investors. Call on or write the officers for literature.
OFFICERS:
President, : HENRY GOLDSMITH.
Vice President, : : : I. C. SMUTZ.
Secretary, : ROBT. W. SOISSON.
Treasurer, : : : ALEX. B. HOOD.
Solicitor, : : : : : : W. A. HOGG.

The Second National Bank
OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.,
Is prepared to serve you in every department of banking.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $ 50,000.00
SURPLUS, - - - - - 100,000.00
Interest paid on Savings Accounts.

A Capital and Surplus of $210,000 assure the safety of your savings.
It's No Use
to tell you that you ought to save money—you know that as well as we do—but perhaps you don't know that we furnish little
AUXILIARY BANKS
to place in the home where you can drop into them any stray coin that you can spare until it's convenient to visit the bank, when the contents of the little safe will be counted in your presence—placed to your credit—and will earn the highest interest consistent with safety.
Come in and get a little Bank to-day.
The First National Bank
Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

The Union Savings Bank
Of Pittsburgh
Capital, $1,000,000
The Capital Stock of $1,000,000 and the names of its Directors are a guarantee of soundness and of safe, conservative management.
4 Per Cent. Interest
Compounded semi-annually
Deposits of any amount accepted by mail
Write for the Booklet
DIRECTORS
H. C. Frick — H. C. McEldowney — D. E. Park — R. B. Mellon
W. N. Frew — A. W. Mellon — H. C. Fownes — F. J. Hearne
James McCrea — James H. Lockhart — J. B. Finley — John Porterfield
Geo. I. Whitney — J. M. Schoonmaker — P. C. Knox — Geo. E. Shaw
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS
Frick Building — Pittsburgh

Railroad Time Tables.

PITTSBURG DIVISION AND BRANCHES

Eastern Standard Time.

In Effect Nov. 23, 1902.

Trains to and from Pittsburg and points East and West via the MAIN LINE from Connellsville to Cumberland, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

10	12	4	8	2	46	6	14	STATIONS.	9	11	1	3	47	5	49	201
EASTWARD.									WESTWARD.							
*pm	*pm	‡am	*pm	†pm	*pm	*am	*am		*am	*am	‡am	†pm	*pm	*pm	*pm	‡am
9 00	6 30	5 00	4 00	1 30	1.00	8 00	6 30	....Pittsburg....	7 00	9 15	1000	12 50	3 05	7 55	9 20	1020
9 31	6.57	5.30	4 35	2 09	1 34	8 29	7.02	...McKeesport....	6 19	8 44	9 26	12 17	2 30	7 22	8 55	9.36
10.02	....	5 58	5 20	3 00	2 01	8 57	7 51	...West Newton...	5 46	....	8 46	11 45	1.55	6 52	8 05	8 51
....	....	....	5 46	3 28	....	...	8.18	......Layton......	....	....	8 20	11 25	....	....	7 39	8.22
....	....	6 29	6.01	3.45	....	...	8.32	.....Dawson.....	....	....	8 05	11 14	1.21	....	7.23	8.07
....	....	....	6.08	3 58	2 35	....	8.29	...Broad Ford....	....	....	7 50	11.00	....	....	7.16	8.00
10 52	8.05	6 40	6 15	4.00	2 46	9.45	8 50	..Connellsville...	5.06	7 40	7.55	11 05	1.10	6 14	7.10	7.55
....	....	....	....	....	2 58	....	9 03	...Indian Creek....	....	....	....	....	12.48	....	6.45	....
....	....	....	....	....	3 07	....	9 11	....Stewarton....	....	....	....	....	12.38	....	6 33	....
11 27	....	....	....	....	3 2	....	9 25	.....Ohiopyle.....	4.28	....	....	....	12 23	....	6.21	....
11 53	....	....	....	....	3.40	....	9 47	....Confluence....	4.12	....	....	....	12 01	....	5 59	....
....	....	....	....	....	3 45	....	9.52	......Ursina......	....	....	....	....	11 56	....	5 54	....
12 11	....	....	....	....	4.00	10.47	10 09	....Markleton....	3.53	....	....	....	11 43	5.07	5 38	....
12 28	9 16	....	....	....	4.20	11.22	10 27	....Rockwood....	3 40	6 33	....	....	11 30	4.45	5 21	....
12.57	....	....	....	....	4.43	11.24	10 54	....Meyersdale....	3 09	....	....	....	10 59	4 31	4.55	....
2.17	1042	....	....	....	6.15	12 37	12.17	...Cumberland....	1.35	4 55	....	....	9 20	3 10	3 27	....
6.30	2 46	....	....	....	11.05	4.50	....	..Washington....	8 45	1.05	....	....	....	10.10	....	....
7.50	3.47	....	....	....	....	5 53	....	.....Baltimore....	7.56	12.00	....	....	....	9.47	....	....
10.15	6.00	....	....	....	....	8 19	....	..Philadelphia...	5 49	9.38	....	....	....	7.30	....	....
12 35	8.33	....	....	....	....	10.40	....	..New York......	3 35	6 55	....	....	....	12.10	....	....
pm	am	pm	pm		pm	pm	pm		pm	pm	am	am	am	am	pm	am

Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg Branch.

Trains to and from Pittsburg and points East and West via the Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg Branch from Connellsville to Uniontown, Morgantown, Fairmont and Clarksburg. Nos 2, 4, 44, 1, 3 and 7 are through trains to and from Pittsburg without change.

		44	4	2	50	52	STATIONS.	1	3	7	51			
SOUTHWARD.								NORTHWARD.						
		‡pm	†pm	†pm	*am	*am		*am	†pm	†pm	*pm			
...	...	4 00	6.00	1 30	6 30		.....Pittsburg.....	1000	12 50	5.05	7 55	...	...	...
...	...	6 46	6 45	4.05	9 50	7 55	....Connellsville....	7 59	11.00	2 27	5 30	...	...	...
...	...	6.50	6 50	4.10	9 55	8 00	.....Gibson.....	7.45	10.55	2 23	5.25	...	...	...
...	...	6 53	...	4.13	...	8 04	.....Fayette.....	7 41	...	2.18	5.20	...	...	...
...	...	6 57	6 57	4.17	10 01	8 08	.....Dunbar.....	7.36	10.43	2 12	5.15	...	...	...
...	...	7.02	...	4.22	...	8 13	.....Ferguson.....	7.30	...	2 08	5.09	...	...	...
...	...	7.08	...	4 26	10 13	8 16	...Mt. Braddock...	7 25	...	2 05	5.05	...	...	...
...	...	7 08	...	4 28	a	8.18	.....Percy.....	7 22	...	2.03	...	...	...	...
...	...	7.10	...	4 50	10.17	8 20	.....Stambaugh.....	7.20	...	2 01	...	...	...	...
...	...	7 12	...	4 32	...	8 22	.....Lemont.....	7.18	...	1 59	...	...	...	...
...	...	7 18	...	4 38	10.25	8.27	.....Oliver.....	7.13	...	1 53	4.48	...	...	...
...	...	7.28	7.25	4 46	10 35	8 30	.....Uniontown.....	7.10	10.15	1.50	4.46	...	...	...
...	...	7 49	7.41	5.04	10.54	8 49	.....Fairchance.....	6 46	9.52	1.21	4 14	...	...	...
...	...	7.55	7 43	5.11	11.01	8.55	.....Smithfield.....	6.40	9.45	1.15	4 05	...	...	...
...	...	8.22	8 16	5.30	11 27	...	....Point Marion....	6.15	9.17	...	3.35	...	...	...
...	...	8.45	8 45	6.05	11 52	...	....Morgantown....	5.55	8.50	...	3.10	...	...	...
...	...	...	9 45	...	1 00	...	.....Fairmont.....	...	7.50	...	2.10	...	...	...
...	...	...	12 40	...	5.15	...	.....Weston.....	...	5.03	...	8.35	...	...	...
		pm	am	pm	am	am		am	am	pm	am			

Smithfield & Masontown Branch. Trains leave Smithfield at 9.00 am. arriving at Leckrone at 9.30 am. Trains leave Leckrone at 12.40 pm., arriving at Smithfield 1.12 pm. Trains run on week days only.

Mt. Pleasant Branch.

	58	56	62	STATIONS.	53	57	59	
SOUTHWARD.					NORTHWARD.			
	†pm	†pm	am		†am	†pm	†pm	
....	5 05	12 01	6 50	..Mt. Pleasant..	9 20	4 36	7 55	....
....	6 22	12 17	7 05	..Scottdale....	8 59	4 15	7 37	....
....	5 24	12 19	7 08	...Everson....	8 57	4 13	7 35	....
.	5 32	12 30	7 19	...Morgan....	8 44	4 00	7 24	.
....	5 42	12 34	7 21	...Broad Ford..	8 40	3 56	7 21	....
....	7 55	3 05	1000	....Pittsburg..	6 30	1 30	5 00	....
	pm	pm	am		am	pm	pm	

Somerset & Cambria Branch.

	246	206	STATIONS.	247	205	
SOUTH.				NORTH.		
	†pm	*am		†am	*pm	
..	4 05	9 15	.Rockwood.	11 35	5 25	....
...	3 50	9 01	....Milford...	11 45	5 35	..
....	3 40	8 50	..Somerset..	12 00	5 50	
....	3 30	8 41	....Geiger....	12 05	5 58	....
....	2 51	8 03	Hooversv'e.	12 44	6 34	.
..	2 10	7 16	Johnstown.	1 40	7 30	...
	pm	am		pm	pm	

Confluence & Oakland Branch.

Trains leave Confluence at 6.00 and 10.30 am., Somerfield 6.30 am. and 11.15 am., arriving at Krug at 7.10 am and 12.01 pm

Trains leave Krug at 7.20 am. and 12.20 pm., Somerfield 8 35 am. and 2.20 pm., arriving at Confluence at 9.35 am. and 3 00 pm.

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Berlin Branch.

Trains leave Garrett at 11.15 am and 5.15 pm., arriving at Berlin at 11.53 am. and 5.40 pm.

Trains leave Berlin at 8.00 am. and 2.45 pm., arriving at Garrett at 8.40 am. and 3 20 pm.

Trains run daily except Sunday.

NOTE.—Mail trains connect at Rockwood with trains to and from Somerset and Johnstown, at Hyndman with trains to and from Bedford, at Garrett with trains to and from Berlin, at Salisbury Junction with trains to and from Salisbury. Nos 14, 6, 9 and 47 connect at Confluence with train on Confluence and Oakland Branch, south. Confluence & Oakland Branch train, north, connects at Confluence with Nos. 49 and 46. No. 12 will stop at McKeesport on signal for passengers for Philadelphia and New York.

Explanation. * Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Sunday only.

L. G. HAAS, General Superintendent.
D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic.
H. L. DOUGLAS, Ticket Agent, Connellsville, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad,

Southwest Branch.

Eastern Standard Time. In effect June 15, 1902.

113	109	401	101	STATIONS.	101	100	101	108
NORTHWARD.					SOUTHWARD.			
pm	pm	a m	a m		am	a m	pm	pm
5 00	2 14	....	6 52	.Fairchance..	...	11 45	4 42	7 40
5 16	2 30	9 01	6 48	.Uniontown.	9 00	11 23	4 25	7 22
5 19	2 33	9 07	6 51	Redstone Jc.	8 50	11 25	4 22	7 19
5 27	2 40	9 14	6 58	...Darent...	8 42	11 18	4 15	7 11
5 29	...	9 16	7 00	.Stambaugh.	8 40	..	....	7 09
5 30	....	.....	7 01	....Frost.....	8 39		....	7 08
5 33	3 45	9 19	7 04	....Gist......	8 35	11 12	4 09	7 05
5 36	.	.	7 07	..Ferguson...	8 33	....		7 02
5 40	2 52	9 26	7 10	...Dunbar....	8 29	11 05	4 03	6 58
5 46	2 58	9 32	7 15	...Wheeler....	8 23	10 59	3 57	6 52
5 49	3 01	9 35	7 18	.New Haven.	8 20	10 56	3 54	6 49
5 52	3 05	9 38	7 22	Connellsville.	8 16	10 52	3 50	6 45
6 02	.	.....	7 30	.....Moyer....	8 06	...	...	6 35
6 06	3 18	9 51	7 34	..Pennsville..	8 02	10 40	3 38	6 31
6 11	3 21	9 56	7 38	Valley W'k's	7 58	10 36	3 33	6 27
6 14	3 24	9 59	7 41	...Everson ...	7 55	10 33	3 30	6 24
6 17	3 26	10 02	7 44	.. Scottdale..	7 52	10 30	3 27	6 21
6 19	3 28	10 04	7 46	.Scottd'e Jc.	7 50	10 28	3 24	6 19
6 45	3 55	10 31	8 15	Youngwood.	7 17	9 57	2 56	5 46
6 52	4 02	10 37	8 25	Co. Home Jc	7 10	9 51	2 50	5 39
7 18	4 12	10 45	8 34	.Greensburg.	7 00	9 42	2 40	5 26
7 28	.	11 08	.....	..Jeannette...	6 22	9 33	1 55	5 19
7 41	4 32	11 20	8 51	... Irwin.	6 07	9 20	1 41	5 07
8 00	4 45	11 38	9 05	.Wilmerding.	5 46	9 04	1 20	4 53
8 25	5 05	12 00	9 25	East Liberty	5 23	8 39	1257	4 35
8 35	5 15	12 10	9 35	..Pittsburg...	5 10	8 25	1245	4 25

Main Line East.

ALTOONA Accom. leaves Greensburg at 6.40 am.

DAY EXPRESS leaves Greensburg at 8.54 am., Altoona 11.00, Philadelphia 5.47 pm.

MAIN LINE EXPRESS leaves Greensburg at 9.08 am., Altoona 1 35, Philadelphia 8.23 pm., New York 9.30.

MAIL EXPRESS leaves Greensburg at 2.08 pm., Altoona 5.46, Harrisburg 10.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS leaves Greensburg at 5.52 pm., Altoona 8 50, Philadelphia 4.25 am., New York 7.13.

FAST LINE leaves Greensburg at 10.08 pm., Altoona 12.40, am., Philadelphia 7.17 New York 12.34 pm.

Scottdale Branch.

Trains on the Scottdale Branch, North, leave Scottdale Junction at 6.45 7.56 and 10.29 am. and 6 19 pm., arriving at Mt. Pleasant at 7.05, 8.16 and 10.50 am., and 6.39 pm. Trains leave Mt. Pleasant at 7.10 and 9.40 am., and 2.30 and 5.45 pm., arriving at Scottdale Junction at 7.32 and 10.00 am., and 6.10 and 7.05 pm. Trains daily except Sunday

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agent or address Thos. E Watt, 360 Fifth avenue, Passenger Agent, Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Pittsburg & Lake Erie,

Lessees P., McK. & Y. R. R.

Cleveland Short Line.

Central Standard Time. In effect Nov 23, 1902.

39	135	129	STATIONS.	138	134	30
NORTH.				SOUTH.		
p m	p m	a m		a m	p m	a m
6 16	2 05	5 30	....New Haven...	1045	6 10	6 22
6 15	2 10	5 36	.Broad Ford Jc.	1035	6 04	6 17
6 18	2 12	5 38	......Adelaide	1056	6 01	6 15
6 25	2 18	5 45	Dickerson Run.	1030	5 55	6 10
....	2 38	6 03	.......Fuller.......	1007	5 38	....
....	3 05	6 32	..West Newton..	9 35	5 10	....
...	3 50	7 15	...McKeesport...	8 45	4 25	...
	4 50	8 25	...Pittsburg....	8 00	3 30	...
....	6 45	9 10	...Beaver Falls..	5 10	1030	...
....	7 20	9 45	....New Castle....	4 30	9 55	..
....	7 40	1015	..Youngstown...	4 10	9 25	...
...	9 30	1240	.... Cleveland	1130	7 45	...
. .	6 18	3 55	......Buffalo.......	1100	1 00	..
	7 50	....	......Chicago.....	3 00	1035	.
p m	a m	a m		p m	p m	a m

NOTE.—All trains run daily, and make connections at McKeesport with trains on the McKeesport & Bellevernon R. R.

ON SUNDAY No. 134 and No. 39 will run one hour and 30 minutes late. No 135 will run one hour late.

Parlor and sleeping cars between Pittsburg and Cleveland, Buffalo and Chicago.

J. B. YOHE, Gen'l Supt.
L. A. ROBISON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
W. H. THOMAS, Agent, New Haven, Pa.

Washington Run R. R.

2	4	6	STATIONS.	1	3	5
EAST.				WEST.		
A.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
7.45	5 20	6 50	..Star Junc..	8.10	6.05	7.35
7 47	f5.21	f6 52	No. 2 Mines	f8.08	f6 03	f7.33
f7.48	f5.23	f6 53	... Victoria ...	f8 07	f6 02	f7.3
f7.50	5.25	6 55	Perryopolis.	8.35	6.00	7.30
8.00	5.35	7.05	A Layton L	8.25	5.50	7.20

All trains run daily. (f) Stop on signal to take on and let off passengers.

J. S. NEWMYER, Gen'l Supt.
N. P. HYNDMAN, G. F. and P. A.

Commercial Printing of all Kinds Done with Neatness and Despatch at The Courier Office.

The SOUTHERNERS

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Author of "Woven With the Ship," "Hohenzollern," "The Quiberon Touch," Etc.

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CHAPTER XVII.

DRIVEN AWAY.

[CONTINUED.]

"I'm only a boy," he said coolly. "I don't agree with Boyd here, but I'm a Peyton, and nobody shall speak so of him, much less lay hand upon him, in my presence."

"Thank you, Willis," said Peyton slowly. "But don't get into any difficulty on my account. I can take care of myself. Father"—

"Call me not by that name, sir!" said the old man sternly.

"Mother!" he continued, stepping toward the woman who bore him, and he noticed with added pain that all the youthfulness and charm he had marveled at last night had gone from her face, leaving it gray and broken and old.

As he stretched out his arms toward her she made a step forward, but the colonel caught her by the arm and swept her to his breast, saying with cold determination, as to a stranger:

"This is my wife and is nothing to you."

"Pink!" cried Boyd in desperation, turning to his sister as a last resort.

But Pink had gone to Mary Annan and the girls were clasped in each other's arms. Pink was crying bitterly, but Mary Annan stood with her head high by Bob Darrow, with a look scarcely less resolute and infinitely more bitter on her face than that on Peyton's.

"Listen, sir!" said his father. "You have made your choice. You must go. I wish neither to see you nor hear of you, and from henceforth you shall be as one dead to us. Your name shall not be mentioned in this house. If any child of mine shall have the inclination, I forbid him or her to hold any communication with you. Here is no longer home for you. Your trunk shall

He bent low over her hand, kissed it fervently and left her alone.

be sent to the station tonight. The money I have held in trust for you from your grandfather's estate, amounting to some $5,000, will be paid over to you at the bank today at 3 o'clock. I shall expect you to be there to receive it. That is all. Now you may go. We will endeavor to forget the disgrace you have put upon us, and I pray God I may never see your face again."

A low groan burst from Boyd Peyton's lips. He buried his face in his hands and shook like a woman.

"A horse is at your service," continued the colonel impassively, "to carry you into town. Leave him at the stable, as usual."

"I will take nothing, sir," answered Peyton at last, nerving himself to face the Inevitable—"nothing but the uniform and the sword I wear. I won't ask any of you to break father's command to speak to me," he continued, looking at the rest through misted eyes. "I will just say goodby to you all, and may God bless you! I dare not ask father to bless me. You don't know how terrible this has been to me, but I am a Peyton too. I have my ideas of honor, and I must abide by them. Miss Mary, I am as earth beneath your feet; but, believe me, I have truly loved you, and I shall love you to the very end."

There was a little silence. No one answered, and for a moment no one moved. Finally Bob Darrow slowly swung on his heel and deliberately turned his back on his former friend. The affection between them was gone, the friendship forever broken. Mary Annan stared at him, her lip still curling. Pink averted her head. That silence, that ghastly silence, was broken only by the sobs of his sister and by the thin, low moan of his mother.

"Oh, Willis," she cried to her husband, "he is my boy! Do not drive him off!"

"For God's sake, sir," said the colonel furiously, "if you have a vestige of the instinct of a gentleman left in you, go!"

Peyton turned away instantly and slowly descended the steps, each footfall upon the boards sounding like a deathknell to those left behind.

"By heaven," cried Willis impetuously as his brother stepped rigidly down the path. "I can't stand it, and I won't!"

He sprang down the steps and in a moment reached his brother's side.

"Goodby, Boyd, old fellow!" he cried. "I can't let you go without a word. We don't think as you do, but we know you will do your duty, and I will say God bless you for father and mother and Pink and myself. God bless you, and some day it will come out all right."

There were tears in the boy's eyes. He put his arm about his brother's neck and kissed him and then stepped on the walk and watched him proudly go on and on.

"Willis," cried the colonel sharply, as Boyd disappeared, "I forgive you this time, but try me no more. Help me to carry your mother indoors. I am afraid she has fainted. Daughter, run for some restorative."

* * * * * * *

"Miss Mary," said Darrow, as they were alone, "is it true?"

"Is what true?"

"That he kissed you?"

"Yes. Do you hate me for it?"

"I love you," he said simply.

"Would you—do you wish me"—

"Do you love him?"

"I hate him!" she cried, stamping her foot again.

"Did you love him last night?"

"I thought so, but now I know I never did. I never shall. It is all over with. I despise him. I—you said you loved me. Do you want me now? Will you take me?"

Her face was flushed with passion. She was beside herself with rage and wounded pride. It was evident that she scarcely knew what she was saying or doing, as she stretched out her arms to him. It was not love, but what was it? Jealousy, resentment, revenge, or what? The temptation was great. If he took her at her word, he might bind her to him. A week before he would have done it, he would have leaped at the chance, but now he was changed. It was different. Not thus would he win her. He showed his magnanimity when he spoke, and the girl, recognizing it, almost loved him.

"I love you," he said. "God only knows how I love you. To call you mine, to win you for my wife, is the dearest wish of my heart. But I can't take you this way. You don't know what you are saying. It would not be fair to you. I wonder if you know what it costs me to say this? No, you can't know, but you will later. Meantime you must know, and by this, that I am yours, all of me is yours, and that the day you can say to me in your sober senses what you have just said will make me the happiest man on earth. Goodby, thank you, and God bless you."

He bent low over her hand, kissed it fervently and left her alone. A soldier and a gentleman indeed, and never nearer to his desire than in that brave renunciation.

"Oh, my God, my God!" she cried as she turned toward the house. "Was ever woman so cruelly used as I? And, shame upon me, I love him still! No, no; I hate him!"

Poor Peyton, poor Darrow, poor Mary Annan!

CHAPTER XVIII.

A WANDERER AND A VAGABOND.

ON his way to town people passed Boyd Peyton in wagons or buggies and marveled at the unusual spectacle of a young man in a naval uniform, carrying a sword, walking with drooping head on the public road. One or two who recognized him stopped and offered him a seat. He refused these kindly proffers, however, with a silent shake of his head, so they were forced to pass by. When he entered the city, he found that the story of the scene had been repeated by those who had participated in it, and he had become a marked man.

He roused himself here, lifted his head up, summoned his strength again and walked boldly forward. People ran to the doors of stores as he came along the street and stared after him, and there were women who looked at him with pity. Those whom he had known intimately in days gone by avoided his gaze, turned aside as he approached or else resolutely gave him the cut direct by looking him full in the face and giving no sign of recognition.

He was not entirely oblivious to the surroundings either, and there was forced upon him the necessity for a decision about what ordinarily would have been a trivial matter. Sometimes trivial matters in great crises save us from going mad. The train for the north which he had resolved to take did not leave until evening. It was not more than 2 o'clock now, and he did not know where to go, where to stay, during the intervening hours. He had almost reached the limit of his strength. Unless he could get some resting place he would collapse in the street.

There was another duty to be done. He must go to the bank. The little fortune his father had spoken of was rightfully his own. It had come to him through his grandfather, and he was resolved to take it. A messenger from his father's place had passed him on the road, and the matter was undoubtedly arranged. To the bank on Royal street, therefore, he turned his steps. Old Mr. Pleasants, the cashier, whom he had known from his childhood, who had always treated him with affectionate cordiality, met him at the door. The old man, without a word of greeting or recognition, sternly motioned him to a seat near the window and coldly indicated that he could remain there until the necessary formalities were concluded. The money, which he took in New York drafts, was fairly flung at him.

He stepped out of the bank door and looked hopelessly up and down the street. There was the Battle House, the principal hotel of the place. Well, why not go there? He resolved to do so. He noticed that the men shrank from him as he entered the rotunda and walked up to the desk.

"I want a room until this evening and a meal sent to it," he said, picking up the pen preparatory to signing his name on the register.

"Very sorry, sir," answered the clerk curtly, not to say rudely, "but we have no vacant rooms."

Peyton understood and, too proud to argue, turned and walked out of the hotel. In that whole community he seemed to be absolutely alone. The veriest wandering dog, the poorest vagabond out of the streets, could win more recognition and find more kindness than he.

Mastering the trembling of his limbs by a violent effort, he struck out aimlessly across the square, intending vaguely to go out on the Shell road—anywhere away from the observation of the curious, which galled his sensitive nature beyond control, when he was accosted in kindly tones by Dr. Venosste.

"Good gracious, Boyd!" he said. "You are as white as death and trembling like an aspen! Where are you going?"

"I—I don't know," answered Peyton. "Come with me."

"I don't believe—you know—what I have done," said Peyton, resisting.

"I know all about it, my boy," said Dr. Venosste, with kindly insistence. "We don't think alike on some things, but you have a right to your opinions. I believe you entertain them honestly. If your honor calls you to take the course you did today, I, at least, shall never blame you. Meanwhile, you must come with me."

He turned the young man about, and they walked rapidly down Joachim street toward the doctor's house.

"You must have something to eat and get a few hours' rest. If you don't, you will faint here on the street."

"I must not do that, doctor."

"No, of course not," said the doctor. "Here we are at last. Now come in."

"Doctor, who told you about—about—everything?" Peyton asked as he sank exhausted in an easy chair in the library.

"It is all over town, Boyd," replied the doctor frankly. "I heard it from a dozen sources."

"I suppose everybody blames me dreadfully?"

"Yes," answered Dr. Venosste, "most people do. And they blame you the more because last night they thought you had decided. They don't like vacillation."

The doctor spoke kindly, but the truth of the accusation cut the young man. He had behaved shabbily. He should have decided it at once.

"They are excited by the situation," continued his friend; "their passions are aroused. I fear it will be some time before they will think of you differently. But it makes no difference to me; I want you to know that. I can respect the courage that it must have required for you to take such a step. Your conscience and your reasons are your own. Your friendship is mine."

"But, Dr. Venosste," said Boyd, "they will visit this kindness to me upon you. You would better let me go."

"No, no," said the doctor firmly; "I think my position is sufficiently secure to enable me to do what I please. And, whether it be or no, I shall do it. Now, you must have something to eat," he said as his servant, who had been previously directed by him, entered the room with a tray containing a substantial luncheon. "No," urged the doctor, pressing it upon him; "I will take no denial. Men must eat, no matter what crises they may be passing through. They must eat to live."

"Oh, doctor," said Peyton, "I don't want to live! What have I to live for?"

"My lad, live to give some value to your sacrifice. Live to do your duty toward that side of this awful quarrel which your honor constrains you to take. Since you have done this thing, the manly part is to carry it through. Have no more vacillation or hesitation. There, that's better," he said as Peyton, moved by his severe but kindly words, made some effort to comply with the elder man's insistent request. "When the lunch is over, I shall prescribe something for you—let me act as physician as well as friend—which will enable you to get a few hours' sleep. I take it that you did not have much rest last night?"

"No, nor for many nights," answered Peyton gratefully. "But you must see that I am awakened, if I do go to sleep, in time to catch the 6 o'clock train. I am ordered to report at Washington at once."

The doctor's potion and exhausted nature threw Peyton into a deep sleep, from which he was awakened by the doctor himself about 5 o'clock.

"Well," said the old man, "you look better, and I suppose you feel better."

"I feel somewhat rested, at any rate," said Peyton. "I do not suppose anything will ever make me feel any better in one sense."

"Yes, yes; lots of things will. Just wait. You will see," said the doctor cheerily. "Youth and strength, they are the greatest remedies and anodynes in nature's pharmacopœia. Now, make yourself ready, and I will drive you down to the station."

"If you please, doctor," said the young man resolutely, "I would rather walk, and I will go alone."

"That you shall not, for I intend to do myself the honor of going with you. And Dr. Bampney, who was here this afternoon to see you, will come too. He says he can't let you go without a word of farewell."

"You are very good to me, doctor," answered Peyton. "'I was a stranger, and ye took me in.'"

"Tut, tut, boy! You will never be a stranger in Mobile when I am here," said the old man, bustling out of the room.

Peyton followed him presently. As he stepped into the hall the door giving upon the porch was suddenly thrown open, and a voice which he knew called out:

"Dr. Venosste! Oh, Dr. Venosste! Are you in? I want to see you."

Peyton stepped forward into the doorway. As he stood there old Dr. Bampney came in, his venerable face aglow with feeling.

"My dear, dear Boyd," he cried, clasping his hands, "you have broken our hearts by your perversity, but we love you just the same. I do not know what future sacrifices you may be called upon to make, or how far you may be sundered from your people here, or whether war may come, but don't forget," continued the old man, his lip quivering, his eyes filling with tears, "that some of us will love you. I know you have not done this thing lightly or carelessly. I know what it means to you," he said, putting his hand tenderly on the young man's shoulder, "and some day it will all come right. Everything will all come right. You will think as we do, please God, or we will realize, all of us, as some of us do now, that, whatever you did, you did for the best and because your honor demanded it."

"Thank you, doctor; thank you," said Peyton gratefully. "I pray so."

"Ah, Dr. Venosste," continued the clergyman, "here I am, you see, and we will go down to the station with our young friend."

Peyton felt that he had a guard of honor as he walked with these two venerable men through the streets, and other people felt it too. Some few who knew him spoke to him as he passed. At the station he sent no message to any one. What was the use of it? He made no explanation. What was the use of that either? He just wrung the hands of the two old men before he stepped into the car and was whirled away. The last glimpse he caught of them Dr. Bampney had his hands raised in prayer or benediction and the other older man stood uncovered by his side.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE REGIMENT MARCHES AWAY.

IT was springtime at Mobile. Events had moved rapidly. The Southern Confederacy was fully organized. Fort Sumter had been fired upon. President Davis and President Lincoln had each called for troops. Mobile had joyously offered its contingent, and today the first battalion of the first regiment to depart was leaving for the front. The march of events had made Bob Darrow a major, and Corporal Pleasants, his friend, was now a second lieutenant in what had been the Light Infantry, in Darrow's battalion. The troops were ordered to leave at 3 o'clock. It was half after 2 now, and he was still lingering in the parlor at Annandale.

Mary Annan was excuse enough to make even a soldier forget his orders. She had developed strangely since that

Then she drew the sword from the scabbard and kissed blade and guard.

night a few months ago when she had celebrated her birthday. In the infatuated soldier's eyes she was more beautiful than ever. A change had come over him too. Rough soldiering, hard living and high thinking had sobered him. He was a different man from what he had been that day he and Peyton had sat beside Mary Annan on their horses watching the troops march by. The better side of his nature had been aroused. Very handsome he looked in his new gray uniform, booted and spurred and belted, his saber clanking at his side. The girl's heart went out to him pleading there with every advantage that man could possess for her affection. He had courted her as if her avowal upon the porch had not been spoken, and she had rejoiced in the delicacy of feeling which had restrained him from the faintest allusion to it. She had resolutely put out of mind another face grown strangely strong which had risen again and again before her, and at the last moment she had agreed to be Darrow's wife.

"When you come back," she said, "a victor; when this war, which will probably be soon concluded, is over and we have conquered, you may claim me. Until then you—we—will wait. I promise you on my word and honor, the Annan word, the honor of a southern woman, that I shall be yours at that time—Robert."

How sweet the unfamiliar name sounded in his ear!

"My dear, my dear," he cried, "you send me away with such a hope in my heart, such an incentive before my eyes, as will make me a paladin of valor! And you have made me selfish too. I shall fight now not so much for the south as for you."

"No," said the girl; "the land, our dear land, first of all."

"Nothing, nothing," protested Darrow vehemently, "shall be first but you. And now, having won you, I must go."

He stopped and looked wistfully at her.

"Take off your sword," she said softly. "Unbuckle it and hand it to me; the belt too."

Wondering, he complied with her request.

"Now, stand there, still."

As she spoke she circled the belt about him and clasped the buckle. Then she drew the sword from the scabbard and kissed blade and guard and then sheathed it and hooked it to the belt.

"Now, I have girded you," she said, "and you are my knight, mine and the south's."

He was very close to her then.

"Mary," he said interrogatively, and, not waiting for an answer, he swept her into his arms and almost crushed her against his breast.

She struggled feebly, turned her head away, but he caught her cheek with his hand and before she knew it turned her face toward him and pressed a passionate kiss upon her lips. It was the second time a young man had kissed her.

Before she could cry out or make resistance or utter a word he had released her and rushed from the room. That kiss brought her to herself. It awoke the sleeping truth in her heart. It was not like the other. There was agony in the thought. Must she be the slave to a passion for a traitor to her country? Was she to break the honest heart of the young soldier who had gone from her full of hope and joy and elation? She swore in her soul that she would not. She would make him happy. Yet, for all that, she laid her head in her hands and sobbed and sobbed as only a broken hearted woman can.

The music in the streets called her to her senses again. As she had done on that never to be forgotten night, she resolutely dried her tears and opened the window and stepped upon the gallery. The soldiers were making a parade through the town before they marched away. They were far up the street now. The music came to her faintly. The band was playing "Dixie," a tune which had thrilled and was to thrill half a continent with its infectious melody and which was to be enshrined in southern hearts until the day of judgment should come.

Presently the music stopped, and the cadence was kept up by the rattling of the drums. They were nearer now. The streets were full of people, black and white, rich and poor, high and low, cheering and shouting madly. It was a sunny, brilliant afternoon. The lights sparkled upon the bayonets, flashed from the brass buttons, gleamed on the officers' swords. There was the regiment itself, some of the companies already uniformed in the then unfamiliar Confederate gray, and following it were the escorting companies, soon to march to the front themselves in answer to similar calls. The troops represented every nationality that made up the composite town. The city which had known four flags—the French, the Spanish, the English and the United States—was now under the fifth—the stars and bars borne by the color company in the front of the line.

As the troops approached her the sound of the cheering grew in volume until as they passed the place where she stood it was a perfect roar. Yet not everybody was cheering. Women looked out upon the moving mass with white, set faces. Mothers sobbed, fathers trembled, wives yearned; hearts were breaking as the soldiers passed by. They had passed by many a time on one occasion or another, but this time they were going to meet real war. It would be years before any of them came back to that town. Indeed hundreds of those who stepped gayly to the music in the pride of their youth, buoyant with hope, mad with the eagerness of inexperience to fight, would never come back at all. The regiment would write its name high upon the roll of heroic organizations; its children would sleep till the eternal awakening on many bloody fields from the Rappahannock to the Mississippi. Peace to them! Glory to them!

Thoughts of this kind rose in the mind of the girl and almost choked her. There at the head was little Colonel Withers, with Lieutenant Colonel Lomax, and there, looking straight to the front, like the soldier he was, rode her lover. She stared at him so intensely that for one brief moment his face swerved and he shot one look at her. The glance was so fraught with passionate devotion, so permeated with buoyant hope, with loving gratitude, with resolution, with determination, that she shrank under it almost as if her heart had been pierced by an arrow. In that one brief glance she saw the soul of that man who loved her as she had never before seen it, and it was a good sight. And he carried away with him the picture of her as she stood above him, with her hands clasped across her bosom, gazing at him. He would carry that memory into eternity itself.

As they looked at each other the fifes and drums of the regiment broke into the shrilling of the "Mocking Bird," and with that air ringing in his ear and her picture in his eye he marched away.

As she turned to go into the house the guns of the battery roared out a final salute as the young soldiers, full of hope, embarked on the steamer for Montgomery.

"My dear child," said Judge Annan, coming into the parlor and finding Mary sobbing on the sofa, with little Tempe, very quiet now, kneeling by her side and stroking her hand with that infinite tact which sometimes very small children have, "why are you crying?"

"For — for — everything, father. I promised Mr. Bob Darrow to be his wife when the war is over and we have conquered, with your consent, sir. I cannot help but think how many of them won't—won't come back," she sobbed.

"The war seems to get nearer to us, my child," said the old man solemnly. "This is only the beginning. Alas, our poor country, our poor country!"

"Is Mr. Darrow going to shoot the United States, Sister Mary?" asked Tempe softly, in an awestruck voice.

CHAPTER XX.

FACING THE ODDS.

HOW much had happened in two and a half years! Mary Annan had not dreamed that there could be crowded into so short a space of time events of such tremendous moment, so disastrous in their import to the Confederacy. Two years of constant fighting, of terrible battles from Virginia to Louisiana, coupled with the bloody repulse of Lee at Gettysburg, must have convinced the far sighted of the hopelessness of the endeavor to form a southern confederacy unless the situation might be changed by outside intervention.

Gripped by the terrible blockade of the seaboard, which clutched by the throat, as it were; reeling under the awful blows on the Mississippi, in Tennessee, amid the hills of Pennsylvania, with resolution unabated they still fought on. The decimated, depleted battalions still looked to their weapons and held their lines. Nay, more, with impetuous gallantry they actually assumed the offense on every possible opportunity.

With each hour of the struggle some of the bitterness of it disappeared. The personal antagonism which had been so prominent was blown away by the cannon. Strange as it may seem, they fought good naturedly—almost good humoredly—and without malevolence. They still cherished the principles for which they contended, they were still determined and resolute to enforce them, but they did not hate and despise each other as a whole. Every battle showed this. It was the politicians, the noncombatants, the prison guards, the contractors, who held and nourished the rancor. And, forgive me, to this class may be added the women. They are the only unreconstructed class today. For this there was a reason.

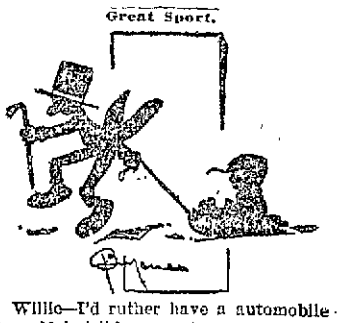
[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Just a Matter of Taste.

Mr. B. Constant—Don't you know consistency is a jewel?

Miss B. Wilder—Of course, but jewelry is going out of fashion.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Great Sport.



Willie—I'd rather have a automobile myself, but this seems to amuse paw.—New York Evening Journal.

The Great Isthmian Ditch

Status of the Panama Canal, Which Uncle Sam Is to Finish

FOURTEEN years ago next March 15,000 workmen employed in digging the Panama canal threw down their picks and shovels—the De Lesseps bubble had burst. Eight years they had been laboring, and two-thirds of the work yet remained to be done. Two hundred and sixty million dollars had been sunk in the mighty ditch. From that time until 1894 nothing was done. Then the New Panama Canal company took hold and started work with several hundred West Indian negroes on the Culebra section. The Culebra cut is now 600 feet deep and is the deepest artificial cut in the world.

This, then, is the present condition of the isthmian canal which Uncle Sam has acquired or, rather, will come into possession of when the treaty recently signed shall have been ratified by the United States senate and the congress of the United States of Colombia and the purchase price paid over—$40,000,000 to the French company and $10,000,000 to Colombia.

For the sum to be paid to the New Panama Canal company the United States will receive the Panama railroad, an immense amount of machinery, consisting of tugs, excavators, cranes, dredges, surveying and other instruments, office supplies, surgical and medical outfits and all the maps, drawings and records of the company.

Among other things the French company will cede to our government is about 30,000 acres of land, which, with the land belonging to the railroad company, will cover nearly all the ground required for the construction of the canal. The work already done on the route is estimated to be worth upward of $25,000,000. The work of completing the canal, it is computed, will cost $134,000,000. So, adding the sum which must be paid down for rights, the completed canal will cost the United States $184,000,000. The length of time needed to finish the waterway is estimated at ten years.

To Don Angel Soufreda, the second white man to cross it, is given the credit of first advocating a canal across the isthmus of Panama. He petitioned Charles V. of Spain on the subject. Nearly every explorer following saw the force of the argument, for it is forty-six miles by land from Colon to Panama and 6,000 miles by sea.

Calveo, a Portuguese explorer, in 1550 wrote a book about joining the two oceans with a ditch. The British government sent an expedition to Nicaragua with the intention of capturing a base for canal operations. Spain sent a scientific expedition in 1780 to study the problem, and finally De Lesseps actually began work. So for 500 years the topic has been one of interest to the maritime nations of the earth.

While the project of an isthmian canal has been under discussion for centuries, an American must have the credit of first actually getting to work at it. In 1852 Fred M. Kelly of New York got a concession from Colombia, and he spent his fortune trying to interest capital. Had he succeeded the history of the hemisphere might have been changed. De Lesseps' concession was similar to that granted to Kelly. He stopped in just after engineers representing our government had made surveys. The need of the canal was greater than ever, for gold had been discovered on the Pacific coast, and the increased commerce and consequent boom in shipping demanded a shorter route than around Cape Horn. The Panama railroad was built in 1857, and De Lesseps used this to aid in digging his ditch.

This railroad will come into the possession of the United States government on the payment of $7,000,000 to the Panama Canal company, and it is said to be worth every cent of the money, because the 30,000 acres of land that go with it is mostly in the new section of Colon.

The first requirement to be met after the treaty shall have been ratified before work can actually be begun by the United States government on the canal will be the payment of $40,000,000 to the New Panama Canal company and $10,000,000 to Colombia. It is thought probable that these payments will not be made for three or four months, for the treaty must be ratified by the congress of Colombia before it becomes operative. That body has just been elected and will not convene in special session until March.

It is assumed that there will be some opposition at Bogota to the ratification. There certainly will be discussion. And as parliamentary practice in Latin America is more intricate and susceptible of delay than our own it will probably be well into summer before work can be begun on the canal.

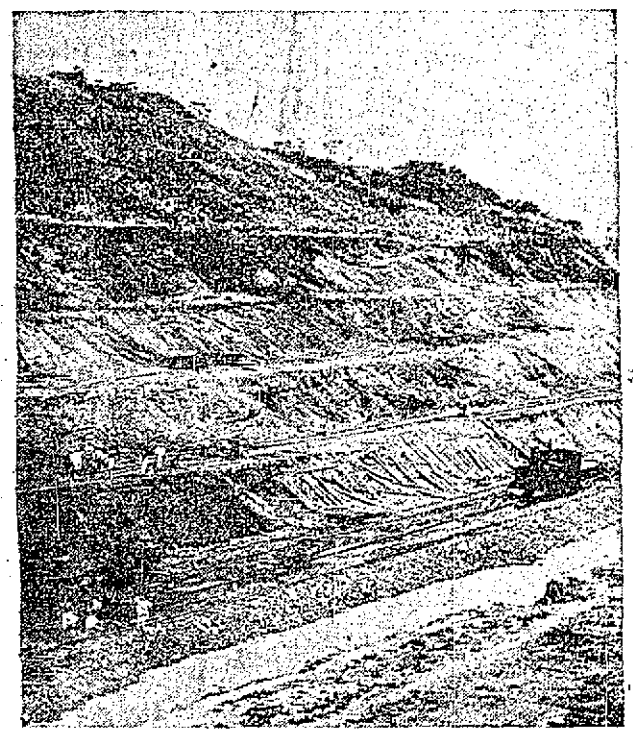
It is stated that much sanitary work will have to be done in Panama, Colon and along the canal route before the work of construction commences. The deadly Panama fever is a foe to be contended with. During the eight years of work by the De Lesseps company thousands of men succumbed to this and other diseases. No white man can withstand the climate for any length of time, and it is thought that Chinese and negro labor will be imported.

One of the sights of Colon, and one of the assets of our government when they pay the French company, is the palace built for De Lesseps. It stands on an elevated point running out into the harbor and probably is the most elaborate building south of the United States. The count occupied it only two weeks, but it is in a fair state of repair, for the new company refitted it for the use of the Walker commission and then saw it go unoccupied. It probably will be used as the administration building for the American commission.

On the Atlantic side of "the backbone of the continent" the Chagres river was of immense aid to the old Panama company, and this side was better developed than the Pacific side, where the Rio Grande river is of little aid to the canal project. The Chagres will be utilized by the engineers for providing the water for the two locks. The upper elevation is the only difficult piece of engineering, and the river will be used to provide an immense lake. Little work has been done on this section.

The United States will benefit not only after the canal is built and in operation, but also during the period of building. The work of constructing the canal will require the expenditure of approximately $125,000,000, most of which will practically be spent here, although the money for labor will actually be disbursed in Colombia. All the supplies needed, however, will be the product of American mills and manufactories, and thus a large portion of the money spent will come back to us.

Thus, after centuries of aimless speculation on the project and a few years of fruitless endeavor, the isthmian canal seems now in a fair way to become an accomplished fact. Ten years from now, in all human probability, the waters of the eastern and western oceans will be united and commerce laden ships will sail safely through the granite mountains that for ages have kept them asunder. And, best of all, the waterway will belong to Uncle Sam.



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